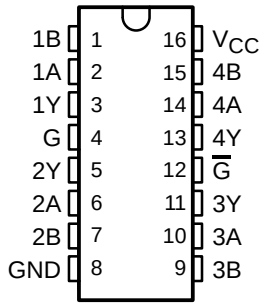
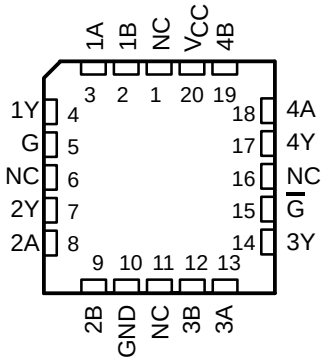
- **Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of ANSI EIA/TIA-422-B, EIA/TIA-423-B, and RS-485 and ITU Recommendations V.10, V.11, X.26, and X.27**
- **Designed for Multipoint Bus Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments**
- **3-State Outputs**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Range of –12 V to 12 V**
- **Input Sensitivity . . . ±200 mV**
- **Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typ**
- **High Input Impedance . . . 12 kΩ Min**
- **Operates From Single 5-V Supply**
- **Low Power Requirements**
- **Plug In Replacement for AM26LS32**

SN75173 . . . D OR N PACKAGE
SN55173 . . . J PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



SN55173 . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



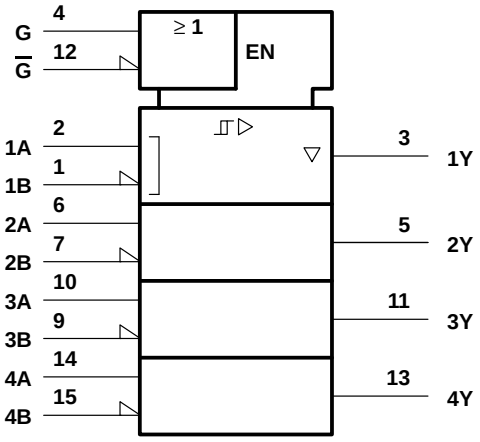
NC – No internal connection

description

The SN55173 and SN75173 are monolithic quadruple differential line receivers with 3-state outputs. They are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI Standards EIA/TIA-422-B, EIA/TIA-423-B, RS-485, and several ITU recommendations. The standards are for balanced multipoint bus transmission at rates up to 10 megabits per second. The four receivers share two OR enable inputs, one active when high, the other active when low. The ’173 devices feature high input impedance, input hysteresis for increased noise immunity, and input sensitivity of ±200 mV over a common-mode input voltage range of –12 to 12 V. Fail-safe design ensures that if the inputs are open circuited, the outputs are always high. The SN65173 and SN75173 are designed for optimum performance when used with the SN75172 or SN75174 quad differential line drivers.

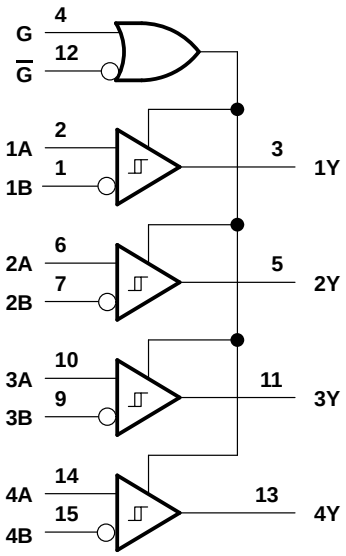
The SN55173 is characterized over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The SN75173 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

logic symbol†



† This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.
Pin numbers shown are for the D, J, and N packages.

logic diagram (positive logic)

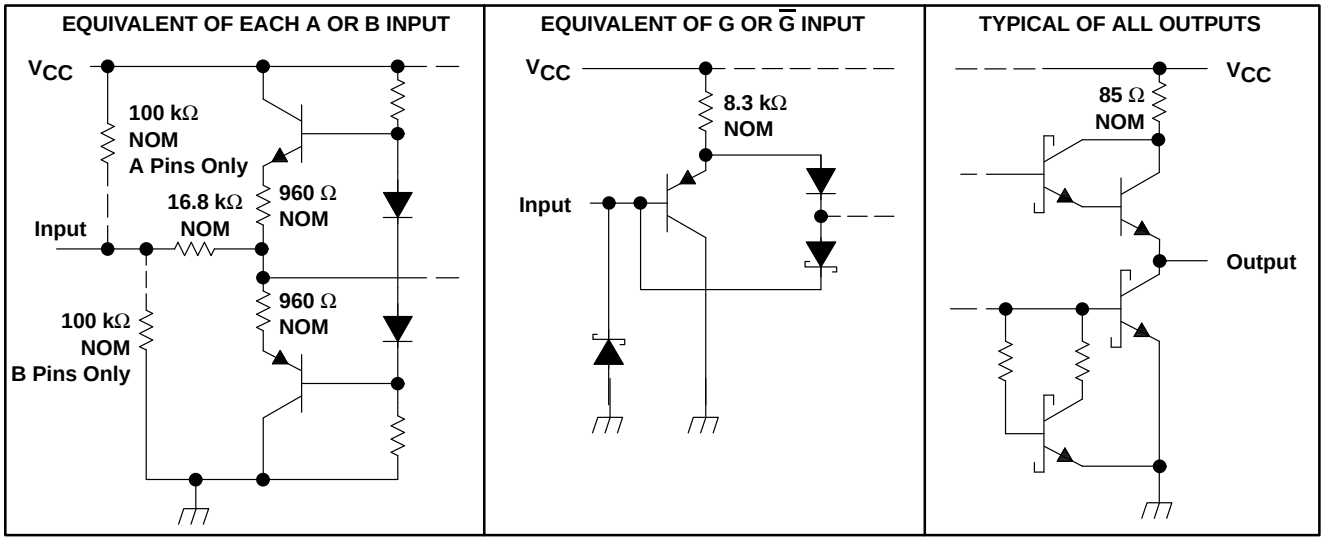


FUNCTION TABLE
(each receiver)

DIFFERENTIAL A – B	ENABLES G	ENABLES $\overline{G}$	OUTPUT Y
$V_{ID} \geq 0.2$ V	H X	X L	H H
-0.2 V $< V_{ID} < 0.2$ V	H X	X L	? ?
$V_{ID} \leq -0.2$ V	H X	X L	L L
X	L	H	Z
Open circuit	X H	L X	H H

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

schematics of inputs and outputs



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

Supply voltage, V_{CC} (see Note 1) . . . . . 7 V
Input voltage (V_I or B inputs) . . . . . ±25 V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2) . . . . . ±25 V
Enable input voltage, V_I . . . . . 7 V
Low-level output current, I_{OL} . . . . . 50 mA
Continuous total dissipation . . . . . See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A: SN55173 . . . . . –55°C to 125°C
SN75173 . . . . . 0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg} . . . . . –65°C to 150°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds, T_C: FK package . . . . . 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds: D or N package . . . . . 260°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds: J package . . . . . 300°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 input voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.
2. Differential-input voltage is measured at the noninverting input with respect to the corresponding inverting input.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \le 25°C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR	$T_A = 70°C$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 125°C$ POWER RATING
D	950 mW	7.6 mW/°C	608 mW	—
FK	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	275 mW
J	1375 mW	11.0 mW/°C	880 mW	275 mW
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW	—

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{CC}	SN55173	4.5	5	5.5	V
	SN75173	4.75	5	5.25	
Common-mode input voltage, V_{IC}				±12	V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID}				±12	V
High-level enable-input voltage, V_{IH}		2			V
Low-level enable-input voltage, V_{IL}				0.8	V
High-level output current, I_{OH}				–400	μA
Low-level output current, I_{OL}				16	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	SN55173	–55		125	°C
	SN75173	0		70	

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of common-mode input voltage, supply voltage, and operating free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V_{IT+}	Positive-going input threshold voltage	V_O = 2.7 V,	I_O = –0.4 mA				0.2	V
$V_{IT–}$	Negative-going input threshold voltage	V_O = 0.5 V,	I_O = 16 mA		–0.2‡			V
V_{hys}	Hysteresis ($V_{IT+} – V_{IT–}$)	See Figure 4				50		mV
V_{IK}	Enable-input clamp voltage	I_I = –18 mA					–1.5	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{ID} = 200 mV,	I_{OH} = –400 µA	SN55173	2.5			V
				SN75173	2.7			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{ID} = –200 mV,	See Figure 1	I_{OL} = 8 mA			0.45	V
				I_{OL} = 16 mA			0.5	
I_{OZ}	High-impedance-state output current	V_O = 0.4 V to 2.4 V					±20	µA
I_I	Line input current	Other input at 0 V,	See Note 3	V_I = 12 V			1	mA
				V_I = –7 V			–0.8	
I_{IH}	High-level enable-input current	V_{IH} = 2.7 V					20	µA
I_{IL}	Low-level enable-input current	V_{IL} = 0.4 V					–100	µA
r_i	Input resistance				12			kΩ
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current				–15		–85	mA
I_{CC}	Supply current	Outputs disabled					70	mA

† All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C.
‡ The algebraic convention, in which the less positive (more negative) limit is designated as minimum, is used in this data sheet for threshold voltage levels only.
NOTE 3: Refer to ANSI Standards EIA/TIA-422-B and EIA/TIA423-B for exact conditions.

switching characteristics, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	V_{ID} = –1.5 V to 1.5 V, C_L = 15 pF,	See Figure 1		20	35	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output				22	35	ns
t_{PZH}	Output enable time to high level	C_L = 15 pF,	See Figure 2		17	22	ns
t_{PZL}	Output enable time to low level	C_L = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		20	25	ns
t_{PHZ}	Output disable time from high level	C_L = 5 pF,	See Figure 2		21	30	ns
t_{PLZ}	Output disable time from low level	C_L = 5 pF,	See Figure 3		30	40	ns

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

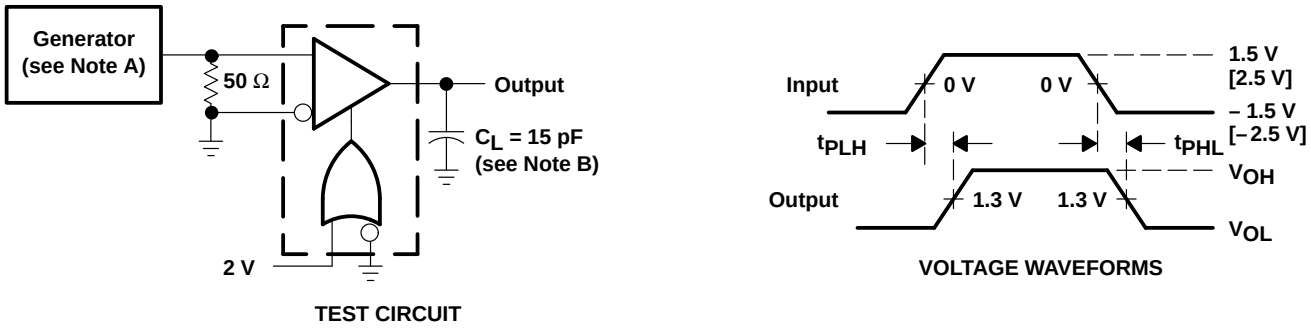


Figure 1. t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

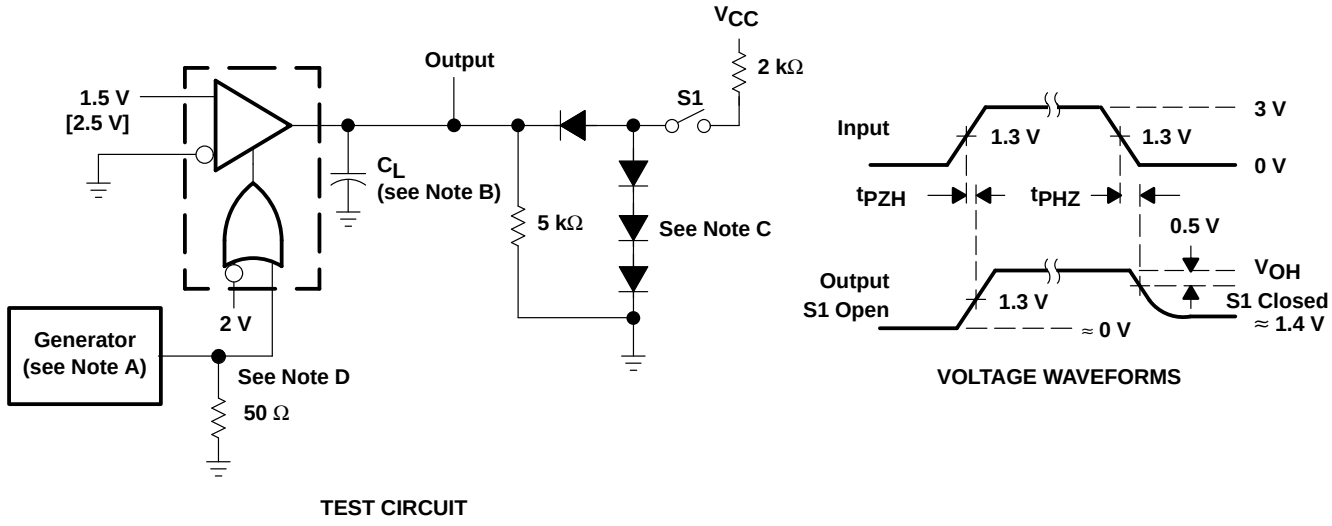


Figure 2. t_{PHZ}, t_{PZH} Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

[ ] represent voltages on the SN55173 only.

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%, $t_r \le 6$ ns, $t_f \le 6$ ns, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$.

B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

C. All diodes are 1N916 or equivalent.

D. To test the active-low enable $\overline{G}$, ground G and apply an inverted input waveform to $\overline{G}$.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

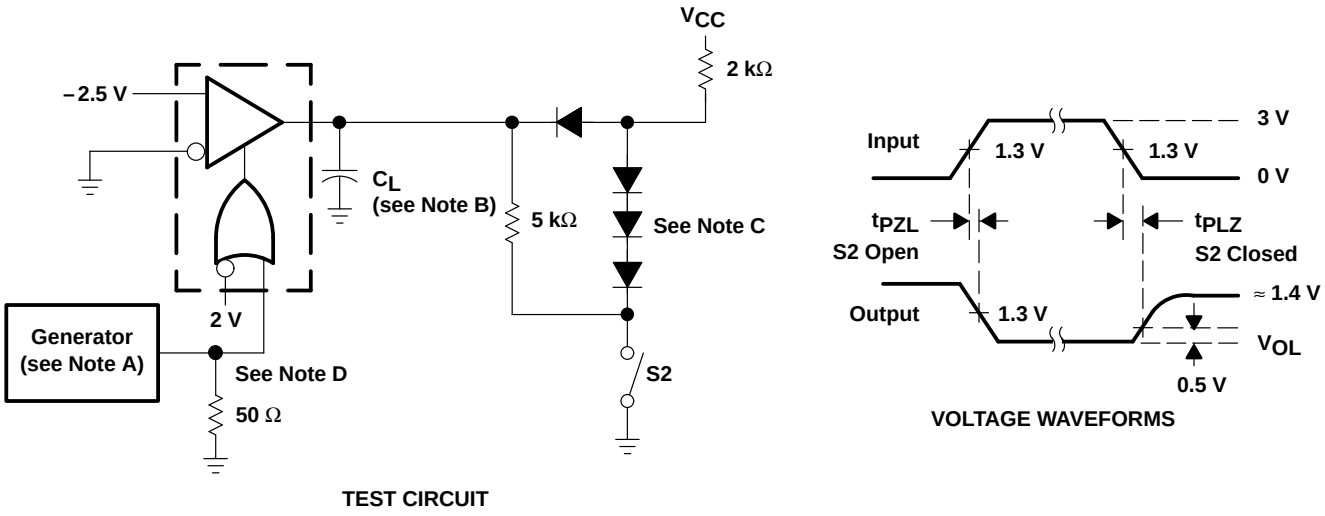


Figure 3. t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ} Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%, $t_r \le 6$ ns, $t_f \le 6$ ns, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$.
B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
C. All diodes are 1N916 or equivalent.
D. To test the active-low enable $\overline{G}$, ground G and apply an inverted input waveform to $\overline{G}$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE

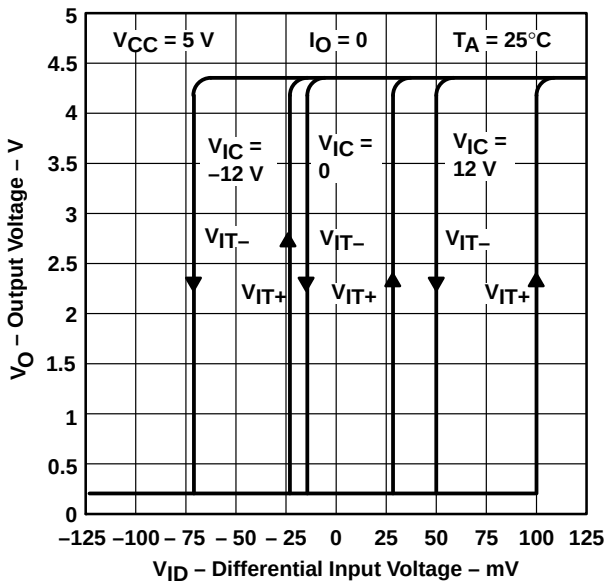


Figure 4

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

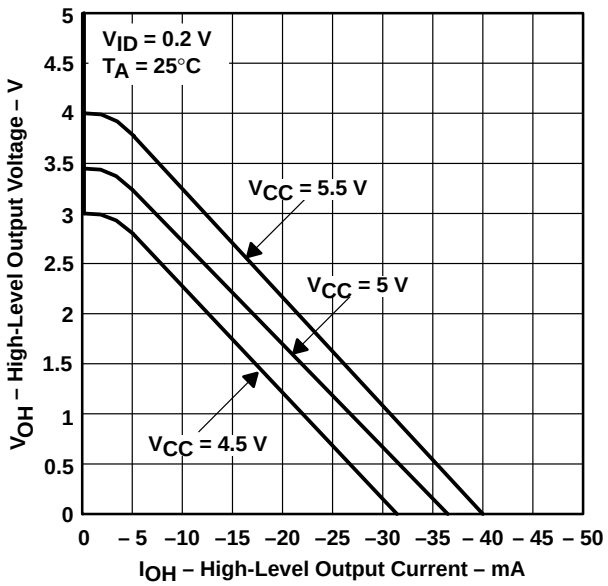


Figure 5

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

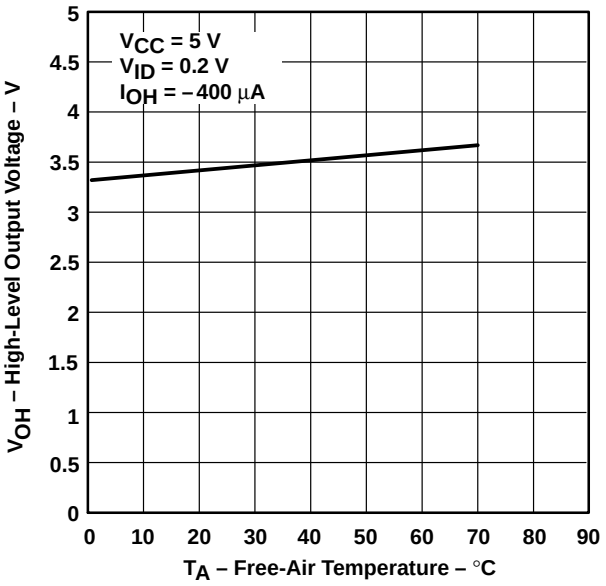


Figure 6

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

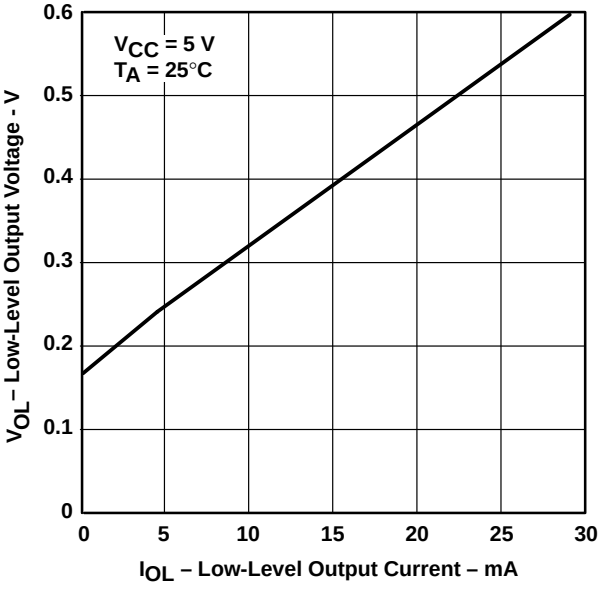


Figure 7

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

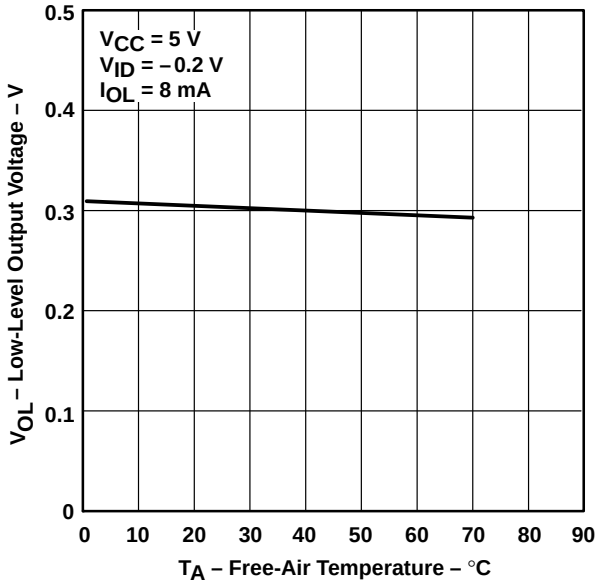


Figure 8

OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs ENABLE G VOLTAGE

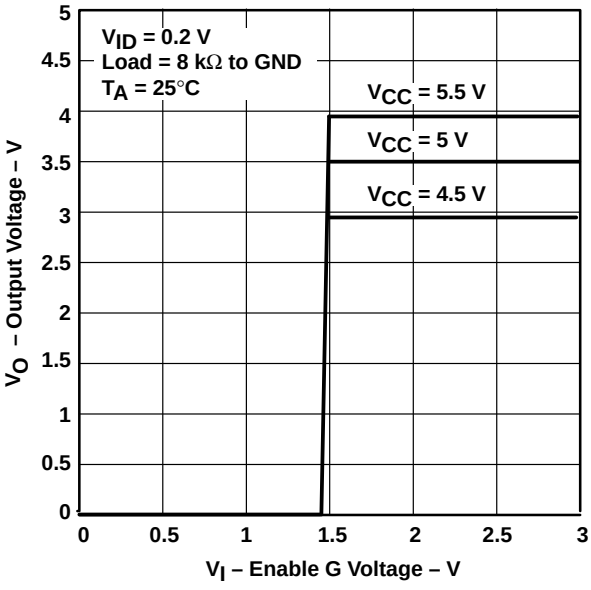


Figure 9

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs ENABLE G VOLTAGE

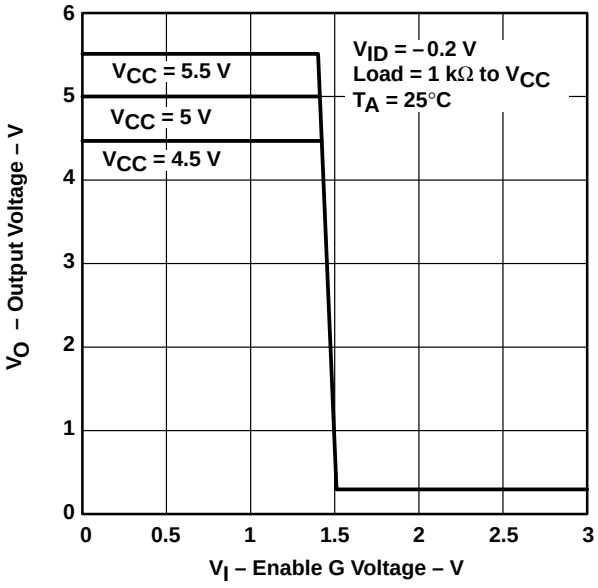


Figure 10

INPUT CURRENT vs INPUT VOLTAGE

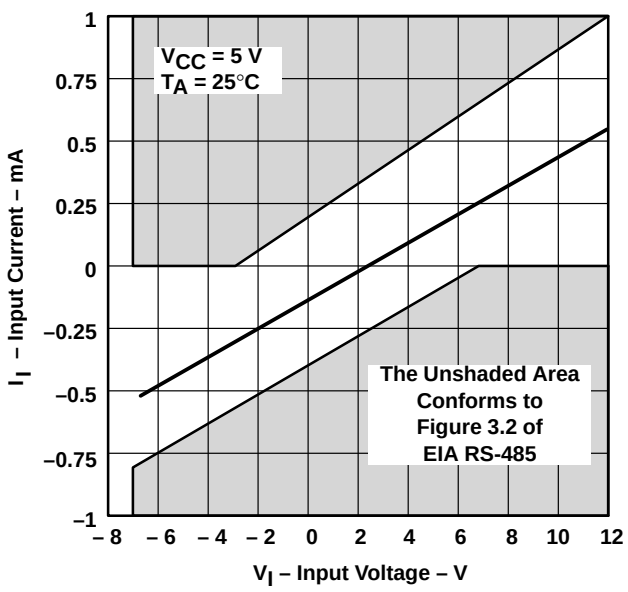
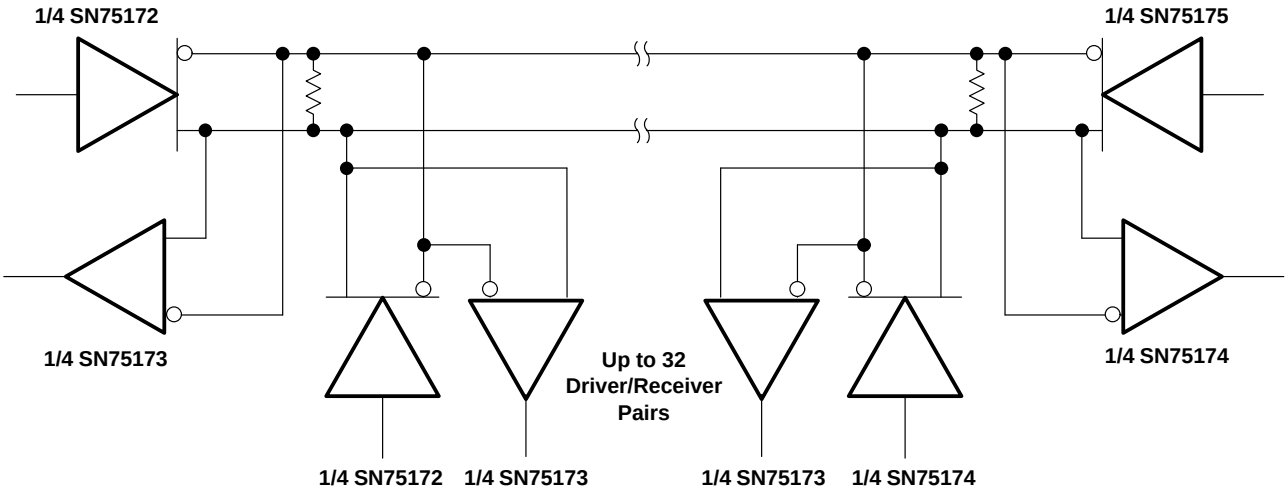


Figure 11

APPLICATION INFORMATION



NOTE A: The line should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance. Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

Figure 12. Typical Application Circuit

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