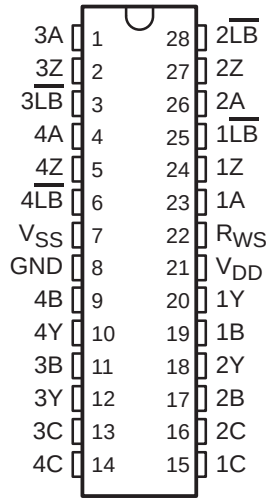
- **Four Independent Drivers and Receivers**
- **Loopback Mode Functionally Self Tests Drivers and Receivers Without Disconnection From Line**
- **Driver Slew Rate Controlled by a Single Resistor**
- **Internal Thermal-Overload Protection**
- **RS-423-B Inputs and Outputs Designed to Withstand ±25 V**
- **ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-833C Method 3015**
- **LinBiCMOS™ Process Technology**

DW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



description

The SN75LBC786 is a monolithic quadruple RS-423-B driver and receiver with integrated-loopback function. The operation of the SN75LBC786 is closely based on that of the SN75186. In normal operation, the device performs as four independent RS-423-B driver/receiver pairs designed to interface data-terminal equipment (DTE) with data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE). In loopback mode, the signal from each driver output is fed back via special circuitry into its associated receiver input, removing the need to locally disconnect cables and install a loopback connector. The receiver output signal is the same as the driver input signal.

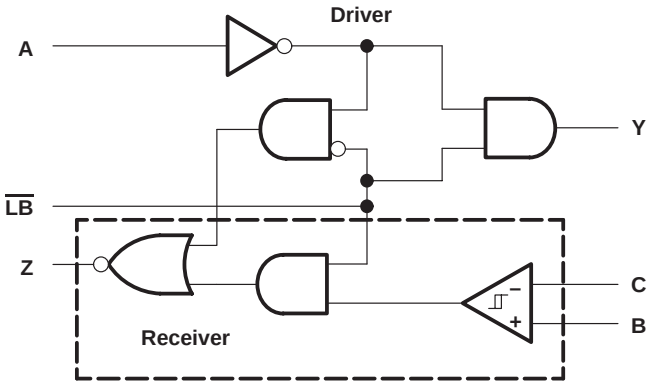
The SN75LBC786 is characterized for operation over the temperature range of 0°C to 70°C.

FUNCTION TABLE

LOOPBACK LB	INPUTS			OUTPUTS	
	A	B	C	Z	Y
H	L	L	H	H	H
H	H	L	H	H	L
H	L	H	L	L	H
H	H	H	L	L	L
H	L	L	L	?	H
H	H	L	L	?	L
H	L	H	H	?	H
H	H	H	H	?	L
L	L	X	X	L	L
L	H	X	X	H	L

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

logic diagram (positive logic) (each transceiver)



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

Positive supply voltage, V_{DD} (see Note 1) . . . . . 14 V
Negative supply voltage, V_{SS} . . . . . –14 V
Receiver input voltage range . . . . . –30 V to 30 V
Driver input voltage range . . . . . –0.5 V to 5.75 V
Loopback input voltage range . . . . . –0.5 V to 5.75 V
Driver output voltage range (supplies at 0 V) . . . . . –30 V to 30 V
Driver output voltage range (supplies at ±12 V) . . . . . –25 V to 25 V
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) T_A= 70°C . . . . . 800 mW
Operating free-air temperature range, T_A . . . . . 0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg} . . . . . –65°C to 150°C
Case temperature 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: All voltages are with respect to network ground terminal.

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{DD}		10.8	12	13.2	V
Supply voltage, V_{SS}		–10.8	–12	–13.2	V
High-level input voltage, V_{IH}	Driver and loopback	2			V
Low-level input voltage, V_{IL}	Driver and loopback			0.8	V
High-level output current, I_{OH}	Receiver			–4	mA
Low-level output current, I_{OL}	Receiver			4	mA
Slew rate control resistor, R_{WS}		20	82	820	kΩ
Operating free-air temperature, T_A		0		70	°C

DRIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	Open circuit or RI = 450 Ω		4	5.5	6	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	Open circuit or RI = 450 Ω		−6	−5.5	−4	V
I_{IH}	High-level input current	V_I = 2.4 V – 5.5 V				100	µA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	V_I = 0 V – 0.8 V		−100			µA
I_{IKG}	Output leakage current	V_{DD} = V_{SS} = 0 V,	V_O = ±6 V	−100		100	µA
$I_{OS(H)}$	High-level short-circuit output current	V_I = high,	V_O = 0 V	15		45	mA
$I_{OS(L)}$	Low-level short-circuit output current	V_I = low,	V_O = 0 V	−45		−15	mA
I_{DD}	Supply current (loopback off)	No load,	$\overline{LB}$ at 2 V		10	12	mA
		RI = 450 Ω,	$\overline{LB}$ at 2 V		60	70	
$I_{DD(LB)}$	Supply current with loopback on	No load,	$\overline{LB}$ at 0.8 V		13	16	mA
I_{SS}	Supply current (loopback off)	No load,	$\overline{LB}$ at 2 V		−10	−12	mA
		RI = 450 Ω,	$\overline{LB}$ at 2 V		−60	−70	
I_{DD}	Supply current with loopback on	No load,	$\overline{LB}$ at 0.8 V		−13	−16	mA
LOOPBACK MODE							
	Output voltage (input either high or low)	RI = >450 Ω,	V_{LB} = low	−6	−5.5	−4	V

switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{TLH}	Transition time, low-to-high level output (see Figure 1)	RI = 450 Ω, V_{WS} = 5 V	C_L = 50 pF,	R_{WS} = 0 kΩ		1.5		µs
				R_{WS} = 20 kΩ	1.5	2.1	2.7	
				R_{WS} = 82 kΩ	5	8	11	
				R_{WS} = 820 kΩ		80		
t_{THL}	Transition time, high-to-low level output (see Figure 1)			R_{WS} = 0 kΩ		1.5		µs
				R_{WS} = 20 kΩ	1.5	2.1	2.7	
				R_{WS} = 82 kΩ	5	8	11	
				R_{WS} = 820 kΩ		80		
SR	Output slew rate			R_{WS} = 20 kΩ			15	V/µs
t_{sk}	Output skew, $\lvert t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} \rvert$ (see Figure 4)			R_{WS} = 82 kΩ			1	µs

RECEIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

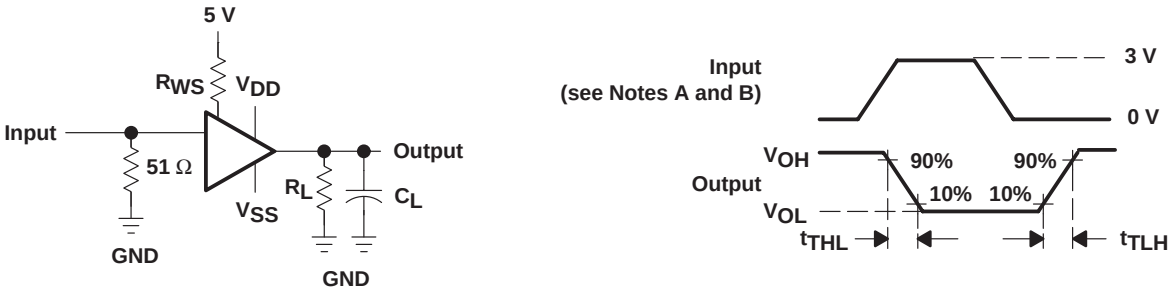
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{IT}	Receiver input threshold voltage (see Figure 5)	$V_{IT} = (V_{I+} - V_{I-})$		−200		200	mV
		$V_{IT} = (V_{I+} - V_{I-})$ with 500-Ω series resistor		−400		400	
I_I	Input current	V_I = 10 V	Other input to GND		1.3	3.25	mA
		V_I = −10 V		−3.25	−1.3		
V_{hys}	Hysteresis voltage			20	40	150	mV
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage (see Note 2)	I_O = −20 μA		3.5		5	V
		I_O = −4 mA		2.4		5	
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I_O = 20 μA to 4 mA				0.4	V
I_{OS}	RX short circuit current					50	mA
V_{ID}	Differential input voltage	Receiver inputs open circuit		1.6	2.1	2.6	V
V_{ofs}	Fail safe output voltage	See Note 3		3.5			V

NOTES: 2. Device has an internal RX supply regulator. Maximum RX logic output voltage under no load is thus defined by an internal voltage value. This is nominally set to 4.5 V with a tolerance of ±5%.
3. One input at ground, other input open circuit, I_O = −20 μA, or both open circuit.

switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

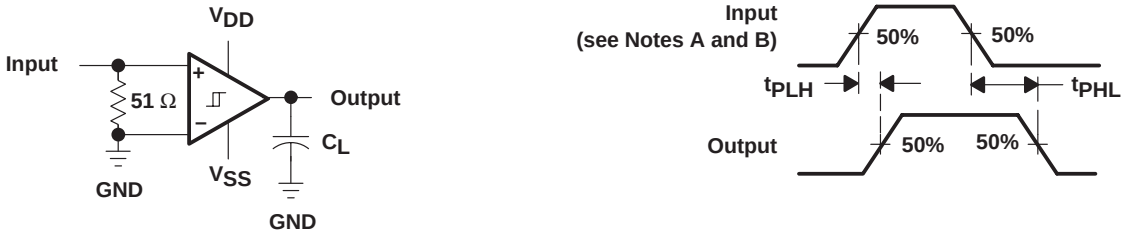
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}	Propagation delay time, low-to-high (see Figure 2)	C_L = 50 pF		0.15	1	μs
t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time, high-to-low (see Figure 2)					
t_{THL}	Transition time, high-to-low (see Figure 3)			20	200	ns
t_{TLH}	Transition time, low-to-high (see Figure 3)					

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



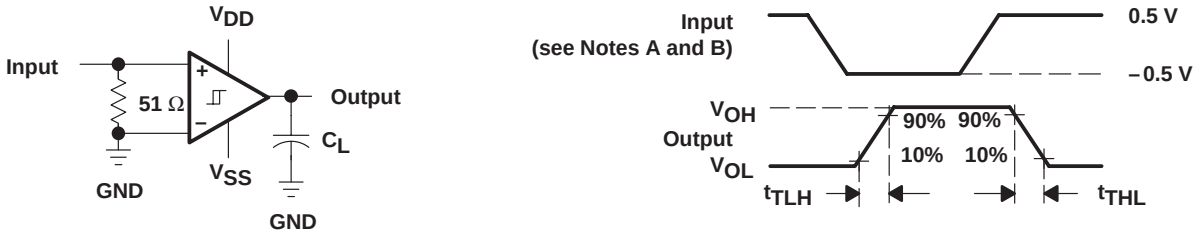
NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: $t_r \le 10$ nS, $t_f < 10$ nS, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$, PRR ≥ 5 kHz, duty cycle = 50%, $V_{max} = 3$ V, $V_{min} = 0$ V.

Figure 1. Driver Transition Times



NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: $t_r \le 10$ nS, $t_f < 10$ nS, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$, PRR ≥ 5 kHz, duty cycle = 50%, $V_{max} = 0.5$ V, $V_{min} = -0.5$ V.

Figure 2. Receiver Propagation Delay Times



NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: $t_r \le 10$ nS, $t_f < 10$ nS, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$, PRR ≥ 5 kHz, duty cycle = 50%, $V_{max} = 0.5$ V, $V_{min} = -0.5$ V.

Figure 3. Receiver Transition Times

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

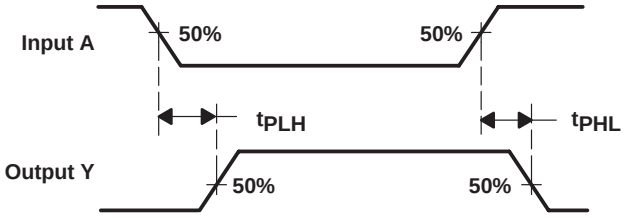


Figure 4. Skew Definition Times

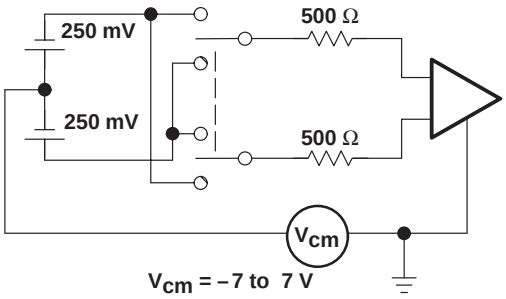


Figure 5. Input Balance Test

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

In normal operation, the SN75LBC786 functions as four independent drivers and receivers. The loopback mode is disabled by maintaining a high logic level on the $\overline{LB}$ input. The receivers consist of differential comparators with hysteresis and resistive attenuation on the inputs. The resistive attenuation improves the input common-mode range and also provides additional protection from ESD and over-voltage stress. The differential and common-mode input impedance are sufficiently high to meet RS-423-B. The balance of the receiver input voltage current characteristics and bias voltage is such that the receiver remains in the intended binary state when a differential voltage of 500 mV is applied to the inputs through 500 Ω across the entire common-mode range (see Figure 5).

The drivers meet all RS-423-B specifications. In normal operation, the drivers have built-in current limits and thermal overload protection. Slew-rate controlling circuitry is included into the design that is adjusted to suit the application by means of an external resistor. The slew-rate controlling circuitry also has a default mode. If R_{WS} is shorted to 5 V externally, the transition time defaults to approximately 1.5 μs. The receiver is compatible to the RS-232 with the use of external input resistors to meet the RS-232 input-resistance specification of 3 kΩ to 7 kΩ.

Taking an individual $\overline{LB}$ input low activates the loopback mode in the corresponding driver/receiver pair. This causes the output from that driver to be fed back to the input of its receiver through dedicated internal-loopback circuitry. Data from the receiver output can then be compared, by a communication system, with the data transmitted to the driver to determine if the functional operation of the driver and receiver together is correct.

In the loopback mode, external data at the input of the receiver is ignored and the driver does not transmit data onto the line. Extraneous data is prevented internally from being sent by the driver in the loopback mode by clamping its output to a level below the maximum interface voltage, –5 V, or the EIA-423-B marking state. Below this marking level, a reduced 1.5-V output amplitude is used at the driver output. This signal is detected by an on-chip loopback comparator and fed to the input stage of the receiver to complete the loop.

Line faults external to the SN75LBC786 are detected in addition to device failures. These line faults include short circuits to ground and to external supply voltages. The loopback mode should be entered only when the driver output is low, that is, the marking condition. It is recommended that loopback not be entered when the driver output is in a high state as this may cause a low-level, nondamaging oscillation at the driver output.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)
SN75LBC786DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	28	20	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75LBC786DWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	28	20	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.
Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.
Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.
Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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