

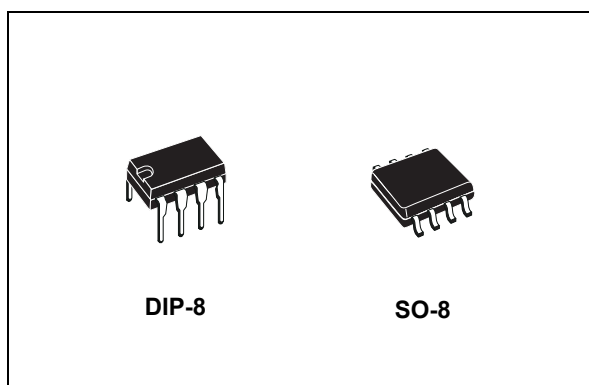


THE DATASHEET OF ST1480ABDR



3.3 V powered, 15 kV ESD protected,
up to 12 Mbps true RS-485/RS-422 transceiver

Datasheet - production data



Description

The ST1480Ax is ± 15 kV ESD protected, 3.3 V low power transceiver for RS-485 and RS-422 communications. The device contains one driver and one receiver in half duplex configuration.

The ST1480Ax transmits and receives at a guaranteed data rate of at least 12 Mbps.

All transmitter outputs and receiver inputs are protected to ± 15 kV using Human Body Model.

Driver is short-circuit current limited and is protected against excessive power dissipation by thermal shutdown circuitry that places the driver outputs into a high-impedance state.

The ST1480Ax input has a true fail-safe feature that guarantees a logic high output if both inputs are open circuit, shorted together or in the presence of a termination with no signal on the bus.

Features

- ESD protection
 - ± 15 kV human body model
 - ± 8 kV IEC 1000-4-2 contact discharge
- Operates from a single 3.3 V supply - no charge pump required
- Interoperable with 5 V logic
- 1 μ A low current shutdown mode max
- Guaranteed 12 Mbps data rate
- -7 to 12 common mode input voltage range
- Half duplex versions available
- Industry standard 75176 pinout
- Current limiting and thermal shutdown for driver overload protection
- Guaranteed high receiver output state for floating, shorted or terminated inputs with no signal present
- Allows up to 64 transceivers on the bus

Table 1. Device summary

| Order codes | Temperature range | Package | Packaging |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ST1480ACN | 0 to 70 °C | DIP-8 | 50 parts per tube / 40 tube per box |
| ST1480ACDR | 0 to 70 °C | SO-8 (tape & reel) | 2500 parts per reel |
| ST1480ABDR | -40 to 85 °C | SO-8 (tape & reel) | 2500 parts per reel |

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1 Pin configuration

Figure 1. Pin connections

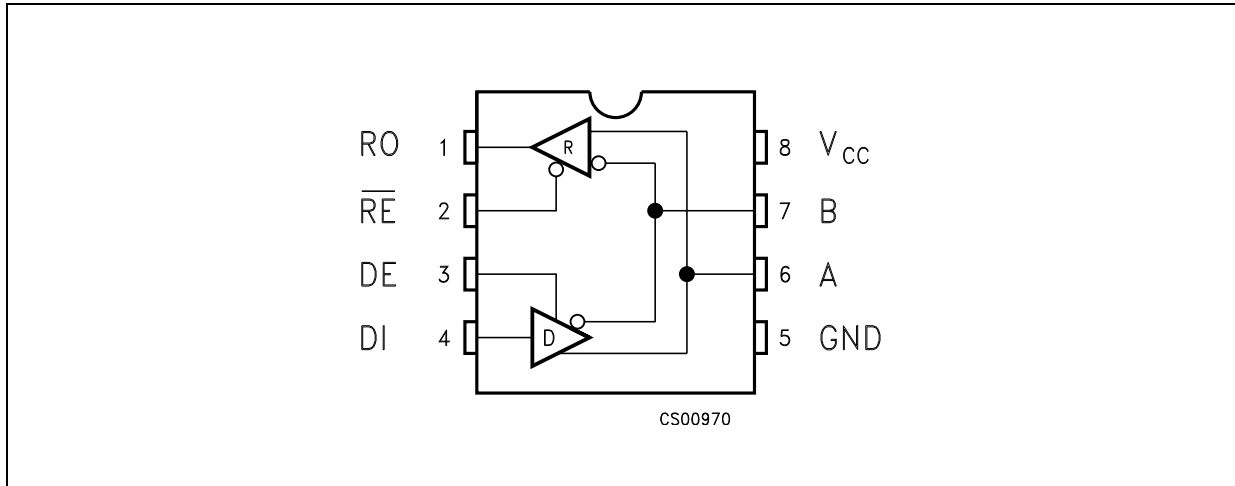


Figure 2. Pin description

| Pin n° | Symbol | Name and function |
|--------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | RO | Receiver output. If A>B by 200 mV, RO is high; if A< B by 200 mV, RO is low |
| 2 | \overline{RE} | Receiver Output Enable. RO is enabled when RE is low; RO is high impedance when RE is high. If RE is high and DE is low, the device enters a low power shutdown mode. |
| 3 | DE | Driver Output Enable. The driver outputs are enabled by bringing DE high. They are high impedance when DE is low. If RE is high DE is low, the device enters a low-power shutdown mode. If the driver outputs are enabled, the part functions as line driver, while they are high impedance, it functions as line receivers if RE is low. |
| 4 | DI | Driver input. A low on DI forces output A low and output B high. Similarly, a high on DI forces output A high and output B low |
| 5 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | A | Non-inverting receiver input and non-inverting driver output |
| 7 | B | Inverting receiver input and inverting driver output |
| 8 | V _{CC} | Supply voltage: V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V |

2 Truth tables

Table 2. Truth table (driver)

| Inputs | | | Outputs | | Mode |
|------------------------|----|----|---------|---|----------|
| $\overline{\text{RE}}$ | DE | DI | B | A | |
| X | H | H | L | H | Normal |
| X | H | L | H | L | Normal |
| L | L | X | Z | Z | Normal |
| H | L | X | Z | Z | Shutdown |

Note: X= Don't care; Z=High impedance

Table 3. Truth table (receiver)

| Inputs | | | Output | Mode |
|--------|----|-------------------------|--------|----------|
| RE | DE | A-B | RO | |
| L | L | $\geq -0.015 \text{ V}$ | H | Normal |
| L | L | $\leq -0.2 \text{ V}$ | L | Normal |
| L | L | Inputs open | H | Normal |
| L | L | Inputs shorted | H | Normal |
| H | L | X | Z | Shutdown |

Note: X= Don't care; Z=High impedance

3 Maximum ratings

Table 4. Absolute maximum ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|----------|---|----------------------------|------|
| V_{CC} | Supply voltage | 7 | V |
| V_I | Control input voltage (\overline{RE} , DE) | -0.3 to 7 | V |
| V_{DI} | Driver input voltage (DI) | -0.3 to 7 | V |
| V_{DO} | Driver output voltage (A, B) | ± 14 | V |
| V_{RI} | Receiver input voltage (A, B) | ± 14 | V |
| V_{RO} | Receiver output voltage (RO) | -0.3 to ($V_{CC} + 0.3$) | V |

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these condition is not implied.

Table 5. ESD performance: transmitter outputs, receiver inputs

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------|----------|------|------|
| ESD | ESD protection voltage | Human body model | | ± 15 | | kV |
| ESD | ESD protection voltage | IEC-1000-4-2 contact discharge | | ± 8 | | kV |

4 Electrical characteristics

$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40\text{ to }85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified. Typical values are referred to $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$).

Table 6. Electrical characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---|--|-------|------|---------------|----|
| I_{SUPPLY} | V_{CC} Power supply current | No Load, DI=0 V or V_{CC} | $DE=V_{CC}$, $RE=0\text{ V or }V_{CC}$ | | 1.3 | 2.2 | mA |
| | | | $DE=0\text{ V}$, $RE=0\text{ V}$ | | 1.2 | 1.9 | mA |
| I_{SHDN} | Shutdown supply current | $DE=0\text{ V}$, $RE=V_{CC}$, $DI=0\text{ V or }V_{CC}$ | | 0.002 | 1 | μA | |

Table 7. Logic input electrical characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|----------------------|------|-----------|---------------|
| V_{IL} | Input logic threshold low | DE, DI, RE | | 1.3 | 0.8 | V |
| V_{IH} | Input logic threshold high | DE, DI, RE | 2 | | | V |
| I_{IN1} | Logic input current | DE, DI, RE | | | ± 2.0 | μA |
| I_{IN2} | Input current (A, B) | $DE=0\text{V}$, $V_{CC}= 0\text{ or }3.6\text{V}$ | $V_{IN}=12\text{ V}$ | | 1 | mA |
| | | | $V_{IN}=-7\text{ V}$ | | -0.8 | mA |

Table 8. Transmitter electrical characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------|--|---|------|------|-----------|------|
| V_{OD} | Differential drive output | $R_L = 100\ \Omega$ (RS-422) (<i>Figure 1</i>) | 2 | | | V |
| | | $R_L = 54\ \Omega$ (RS-485) (<i>Figure 1</i>) | 1.5 | | | V |
| | | $R_L = 60\ \Omega$ (RS-485) (<i>Figure 3</i>) | 1.5 | | | V |
| ΔV_{OD} | Change in magnitude of driver differential output voltage for complementary output states (<i>Note: 1</i>) | $R_L = 54\ \Omega$ or $100\ \Omega$ (<i>Figure 1</i>) | | | 0.2 | V |
| V_{OC} | Driver common mode output voltage | $R_L = 54\ \Omega$ or $100\ \Omega$ (<i>Figure 1</i>) | | | 3 | V |
| ΔV_{OC} | Change in magnitude of driver common mode output voltage (<i>Note: 1</i>) | $R_L = 54\ \Omega$ or $100\ \Omega$ (<i>Figure 1</i>) | | | 0.2 | V |
| I_{OSD} | Driver short circuit output current | | | | ± 250 | mA |

Table 9. Receiver electrical characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------|---|--|------|------|---------|------------------|
| V_{TH} | Receiver differential threshold voltage | $V_{CM} = -7\text{ V to }12\text{ V}$, $DE = 0$ | -0.2 | | -0.015 | V |
| ΔV_{TH} | Receiver input hysteresis | $V_{CM} = 0\text{ V}$ | | 30 | | μV |
| V_{OH} | Receiver output high voltage | $I_{OUT} = -4\text{ mA}$, $V_{ID} = 200\text{ mV}$, (Figure 9) | 2 | | | V |
| V_{OL} | Receiver output low voltage | $I_{OUT} = 4\text{ mA}$, $V_{ID} = -200\text{ mV}$, (Figure 4) | | | 0.4 | V |
| I_{OZR} | 3-state (high impedance) output current at receiver | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0\text{ V to }V_{CC}$ | | | ± 1 | μA |
| R_{RIN} | Receiver input resistance | $V_{CM} = -7\text{ V to }12\text{ V}$ | 24 | | | $\text{k}\Omega$ |
| I_{OSR} | Receiver short-circuit current | $V_{RO} = 0\text{ V to }V_{CC}$ | 7 | | 60 | mA |

Table 10. Driver switching characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|---|--|------|------|------|------|
| D_R | Maximum data rate | | 12 | 15 | | Mbps |
| t_{DD} | Differential output delay | $R_L = 60\ \Omega$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$, (Figure 5 and Figure 6) | | 18 | 30 | ns |
| t_{TD} | Differential output transition time | $R_L = 60\ \Omega$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$, (Figure 5 and Figure 6) | | 12 | 20 | ns |
| t_{PLH} t_{PHL} | Propagation delay | $R_L = 27\ \Omega$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$, (Figure 9 and Figure 10) | | 18 | 30 | ns |
| t_{PDS} | $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $ propagation delay skew (Note 2) | $R_L = 27\ \Omega$, $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$, (Figure 9 and Figure 10) | | 2 | 5 | ns |
| t_{PZL} | Output enable time | $R_L = 110\ \Omega$, (Figure 11 and Figure 12) | | 19 | 35 | ns |
| t_{PZH} | Output enable time | $R_L = 110\ \Omega$, (Figure 7 and Figure 8) | | 30 | 50 | ns |
| t_{PHZ} | Output disable time | $R_L = 110\ \Omega$, (Figure 7 and Figure 8) | | 19 | 35 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | Output disable time | $R_L = 110\ \Omega$, (Figure 11 and Figure 12) | | 30 | 50 | ns |
| t_{SKEW} | Differential output delay skew | | | 1 | 3 | ns |
| $t_{ZH(SHDN)}$ | Driver enable from shutdown to output high | | | 30 | 50 | ns |
| $t_{ZL(SHDN)}$ | Driver enable from shutdown to output low | | | 19 | 35 | ns |

Table 11. Receiver switching characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|--|--|------|------|------|---------------|
| t_{PLH} t_{PHL} | Propagation delay | $V_{ID} = 0\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$, $C_{L1} = 15\text{ pF}$ (<i>Figure 13</i> and <i>Figure 14</i>) | | 30 | 50 | ns |
| t_{RPDS} | $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $ propagation delay skew | $V_{ID} = 0\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$, $C_{L1} = 15\text{ pF}$ (<i>Figure 13</i> and <i>Figure 14</i>) | | 1 | 3 | ns |
| t_{PZL} | Output enable time | $C_{RL} = 15\text{ pF}$, (<i>Figure 15</i> and <i>Figure 19</i>) | | 10 | 20 | ns |
| t_{PZH} | Output enable time | $C_{RL} = 15\text{ pF}$, (<i>Figure 15</i> and <i>Figure 19</i>) | | 10 | 20 | ns |
| t_{PHZ} | Output disable time | $C_{RL} = 15\text{ pF}$, (<i>Figure 15</i> and <i>Figure 19</i>) | | 10 | 20 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | Output disable time | $C_{RL} = 15\text{ pF}$, (<i>Figure 15</i> and <i>Figure 19</i>) | | 10 | 20 | ns |
| $t_{ZH(SHDN)}$ | Receiver enable from shutdown to output high | $C_{RL} = 15\text{ pF}$, (<i>Figure 15</i> and <i>Figure 19</i>) | | 10 | 20 | ns |
| $t_{ZL(SHDN)}$ | Receiver enable from shutdown to output low | $C_{RL} = 15\text{ pF}$, (<i>Figure 15</i> and <i>Figure 19</i>) | | 20 | 40 | μs |

- Note: 1 ΔV_{OD} and ΔV_{OC} are the changes in V_{OD} and V_{OC} , respectively, when the DI input changes state.
- 2 Measured on $|t_{PLH(A)} - t_{PHL(A)}|$ and $|t_{PLH(B)} - t_{PHL(B)}|$
- 3 The transceivers are put into shutdown by bring RE high and DE low. If the input are in state for less than 80 ns, the part are guaranteed not to enter shutdown. If the inputs are in this state for at least 300 ns, the parts are guaranteed to have entered shutdown.

5 Test circuits and typical characteristics

Figure 3. Driver and V_{OC} test load

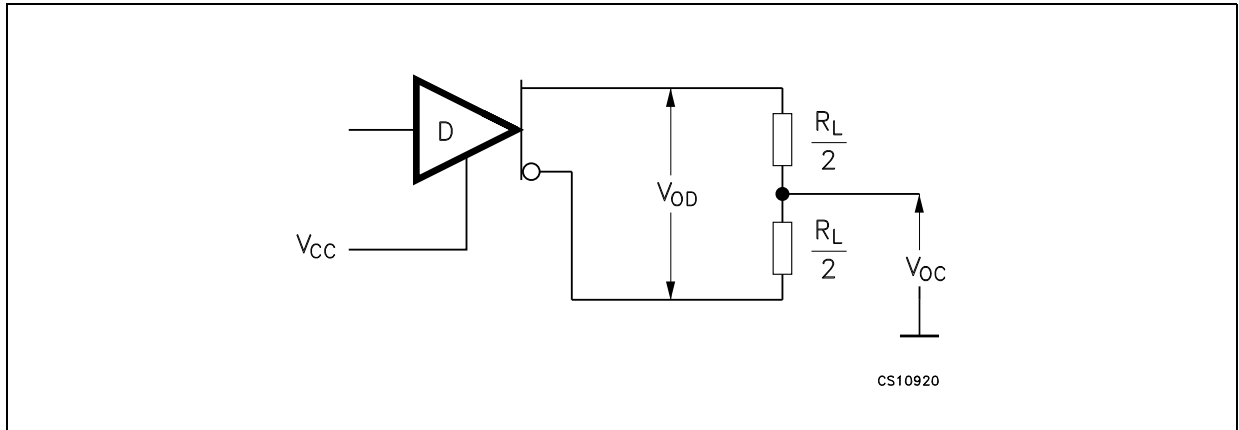


Figure 4. Driver V_{OD} with varying common mode voltage test load

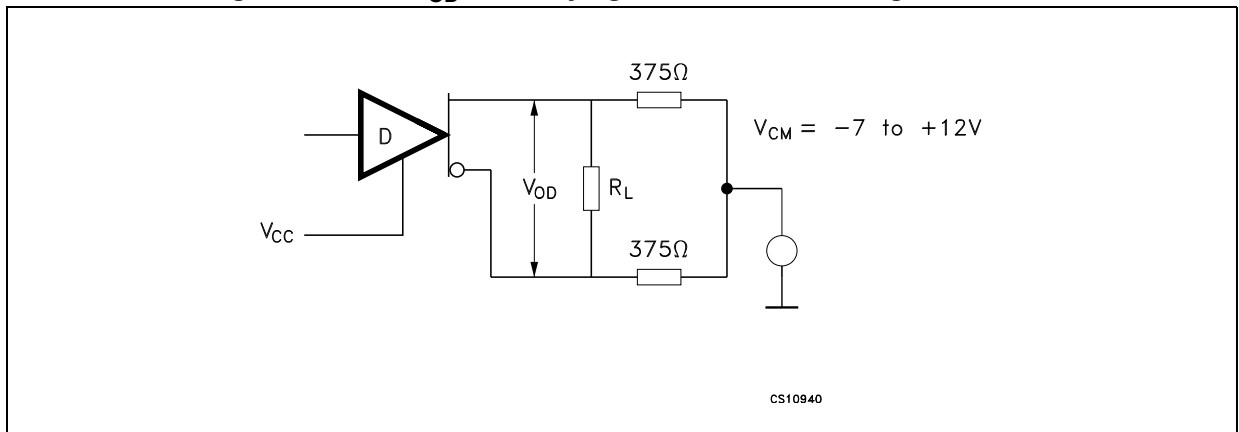


Figure 5. Receiver V_{OH} and V_{OL} test circuit

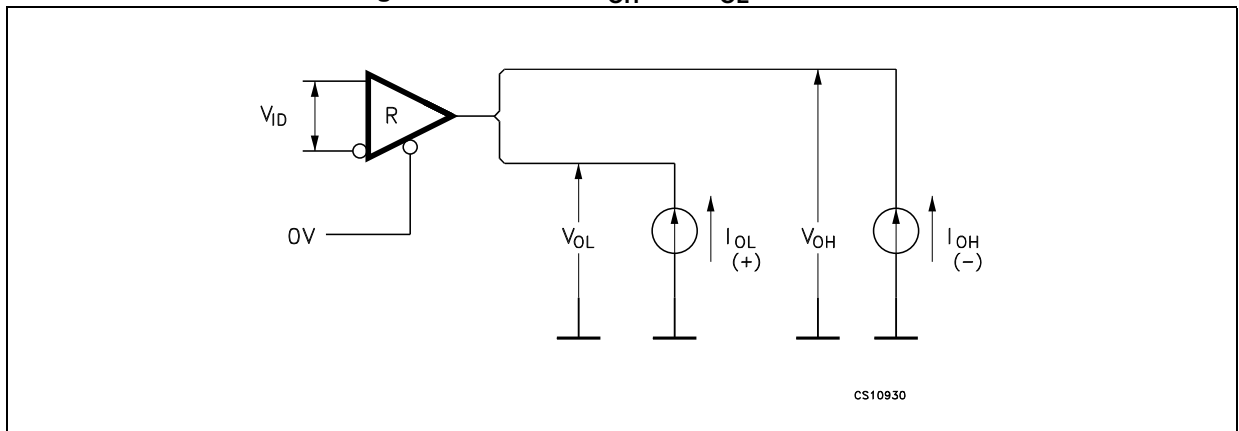


Figure 6. Drive differential output delay transition time test circuit

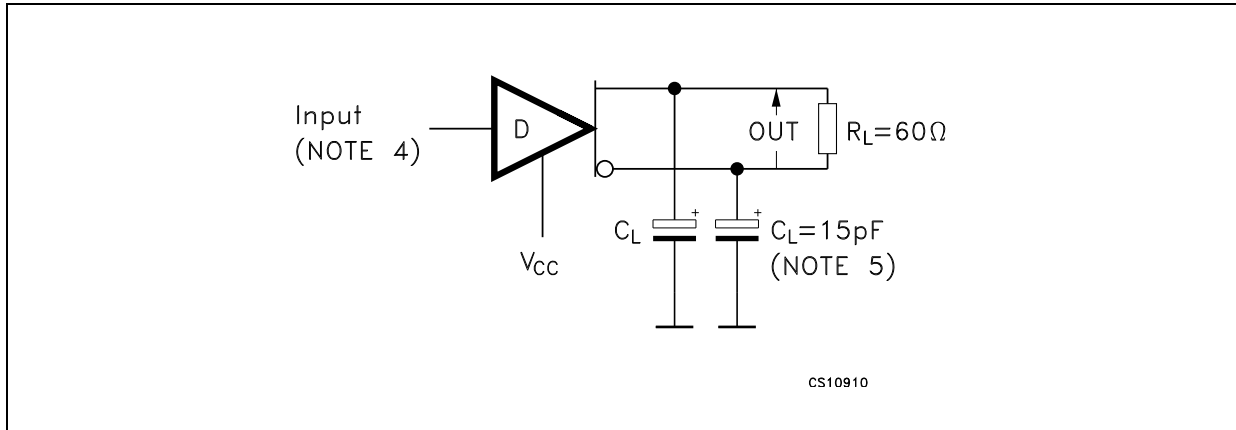


Figure 7. Drive differential output delay transition time waveform

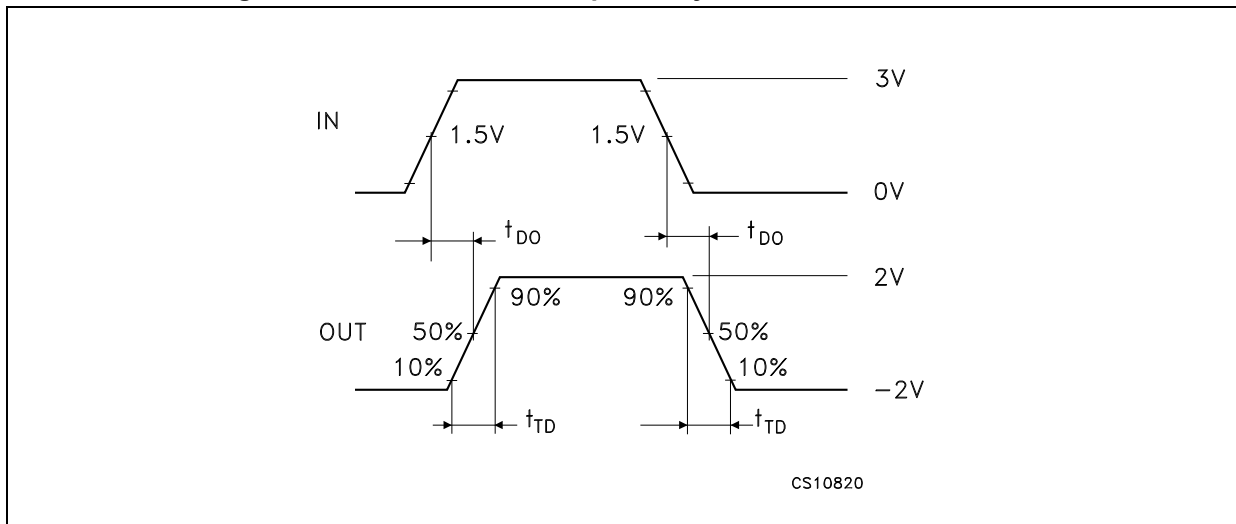


Figure 8. Drive enable and disable times test circuit

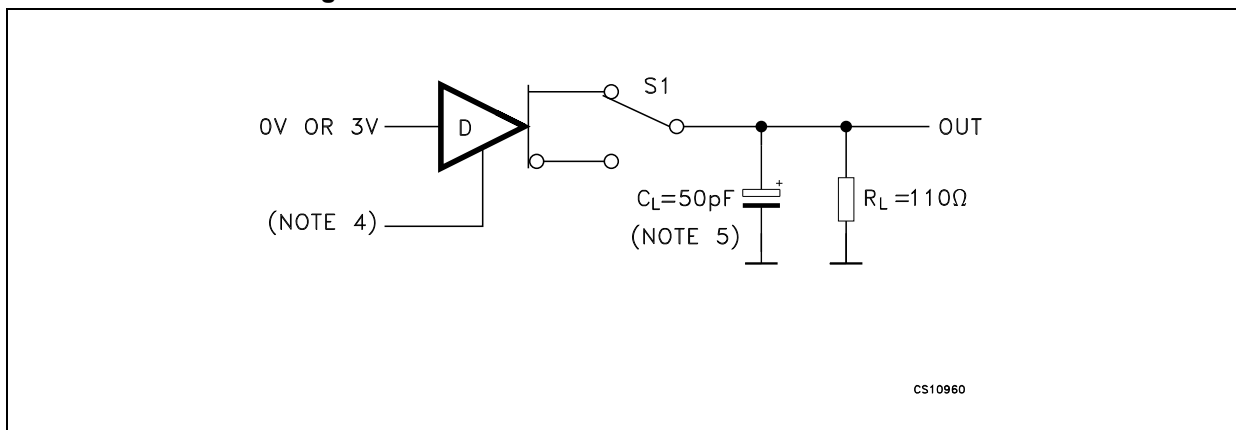


Figure 9. Drive enable and disable times waveforms

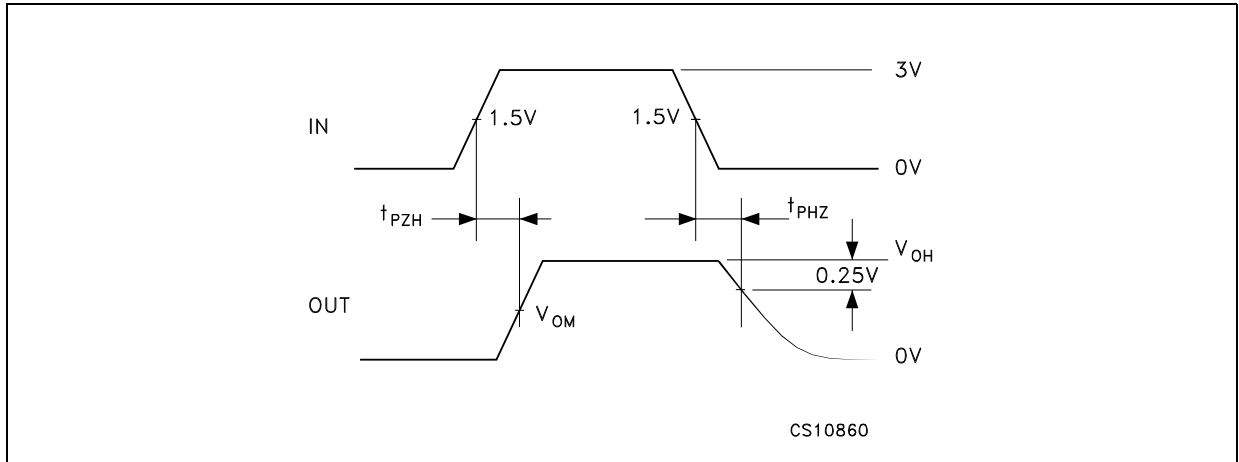


Figure 10. Drive propagation time test circuit

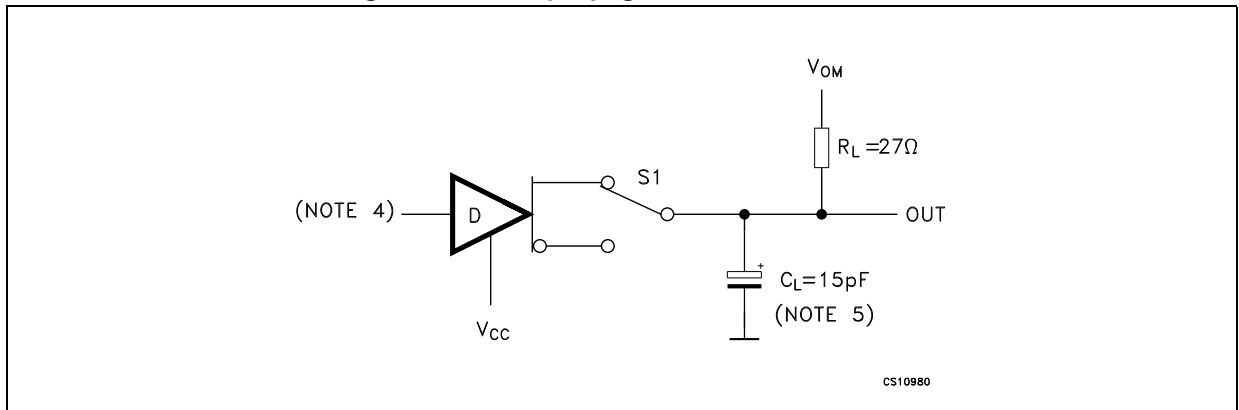


Figure 11. Drive propagation time waveform

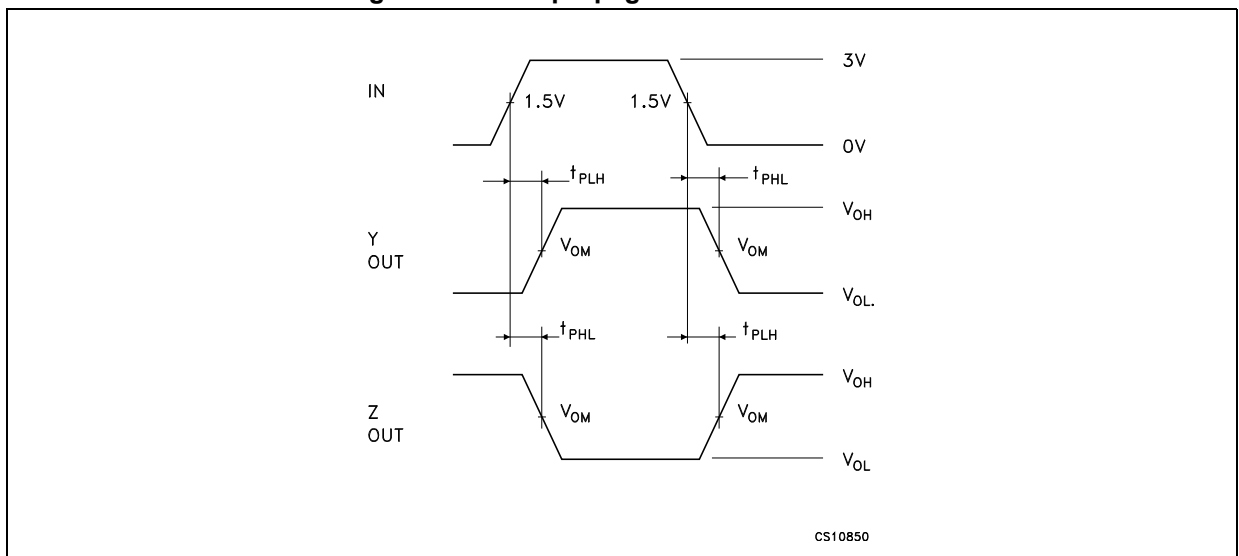


Figure 12. Drive enable and disable times test circuit

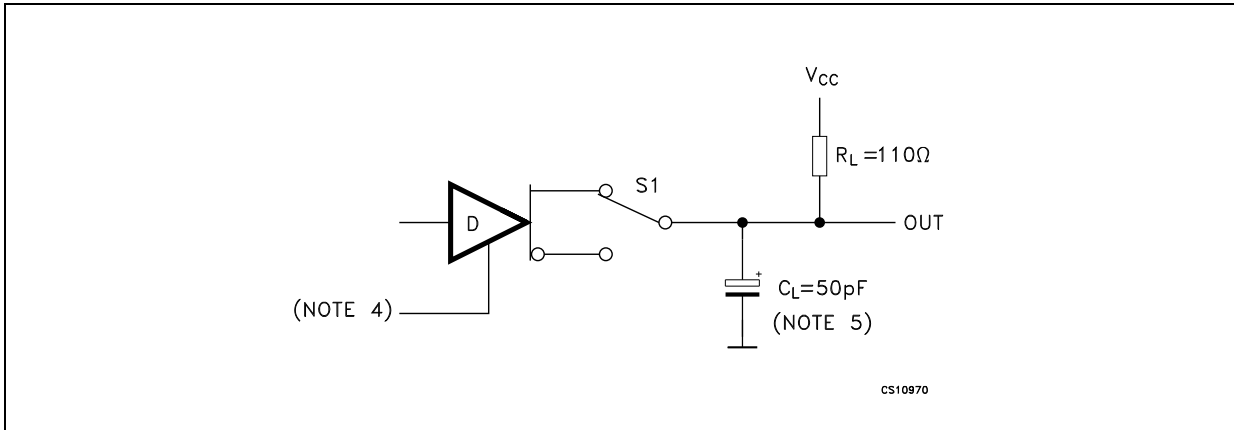


Figure 13. Drive enable and disable times waveforms

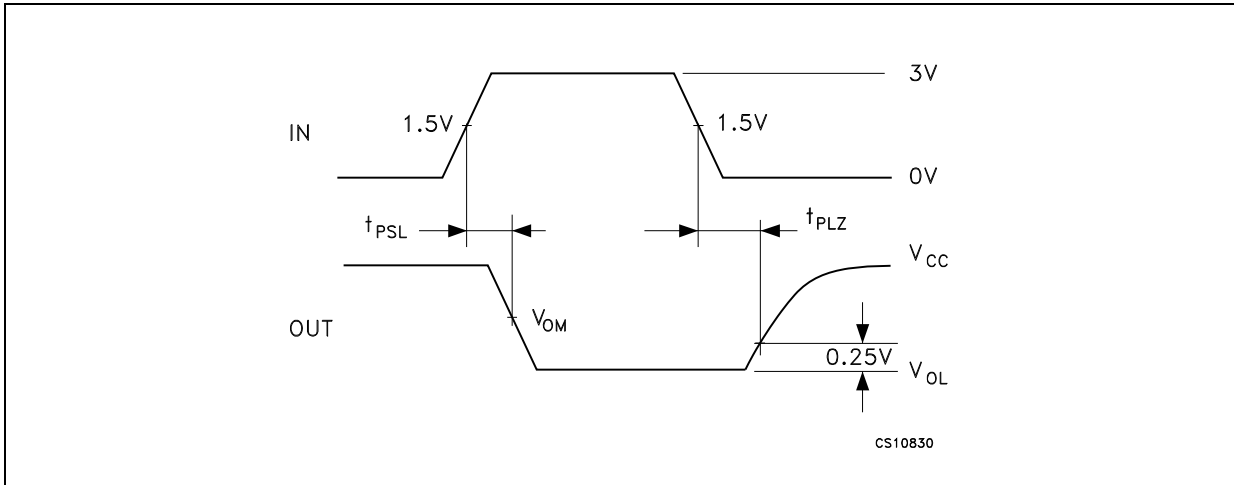


Figure 14. Receiver propagation delay time test circuit

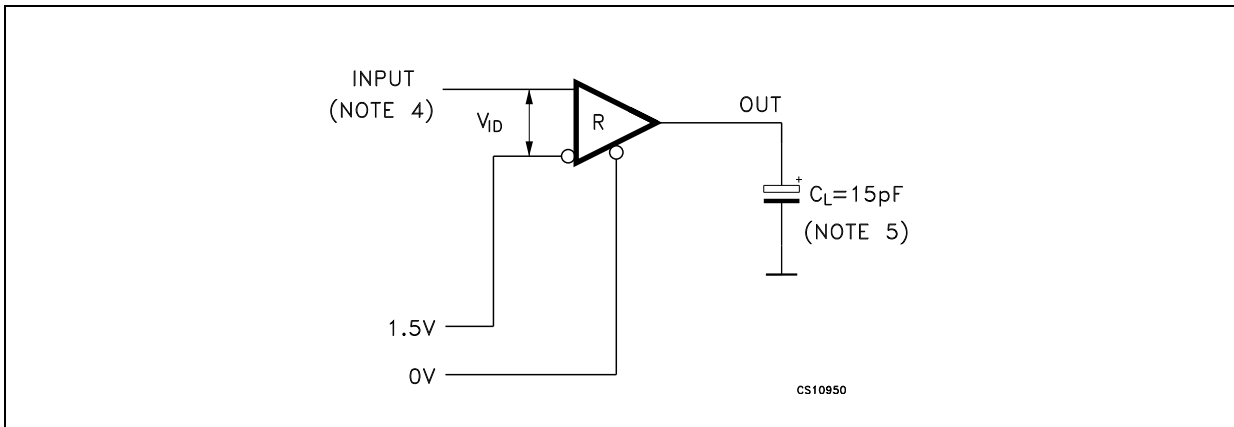


Figure 15. Receiver propagation delay time waveforms

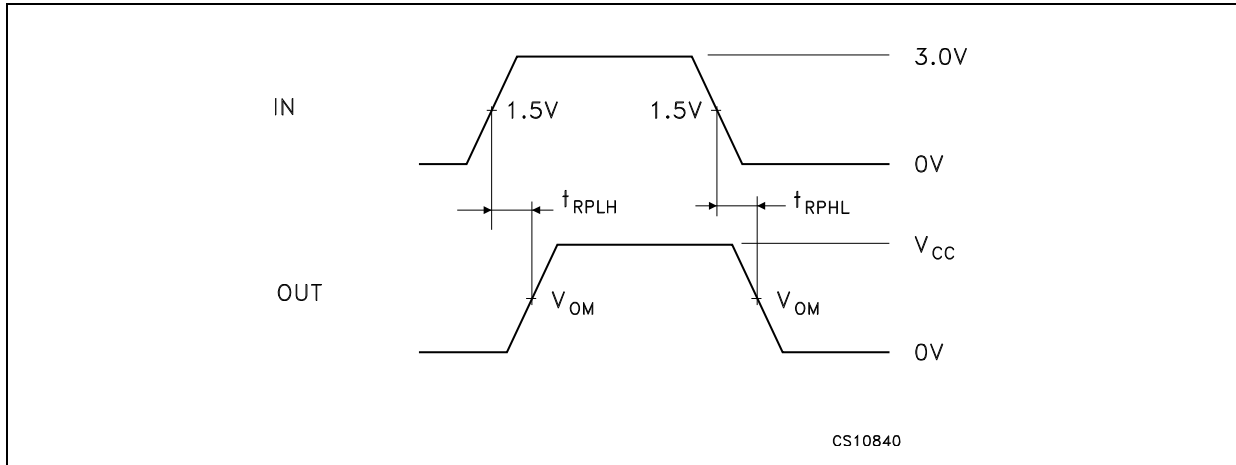


Figure 16. Receiver enable and disable times test circuit

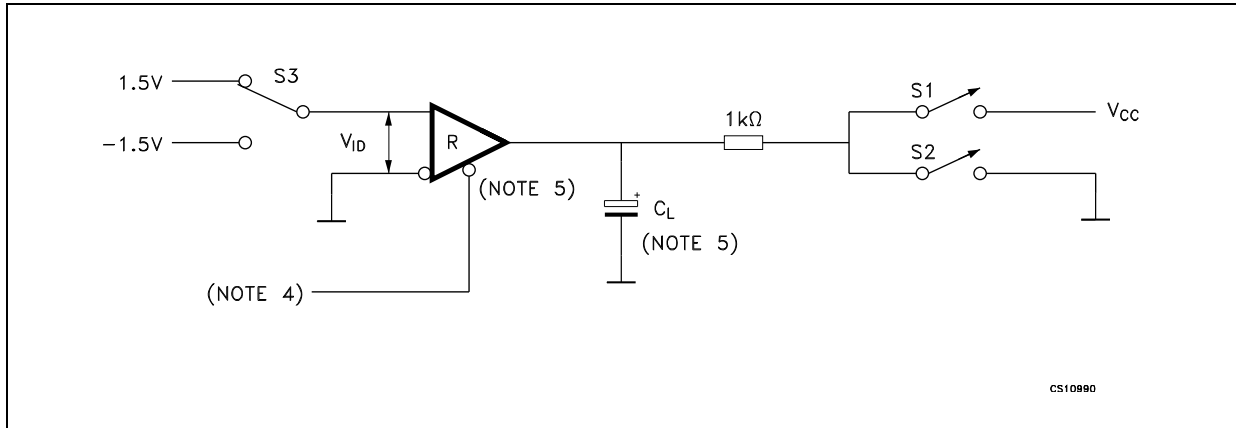


Figure 17. Receiver enable and disable times waveform

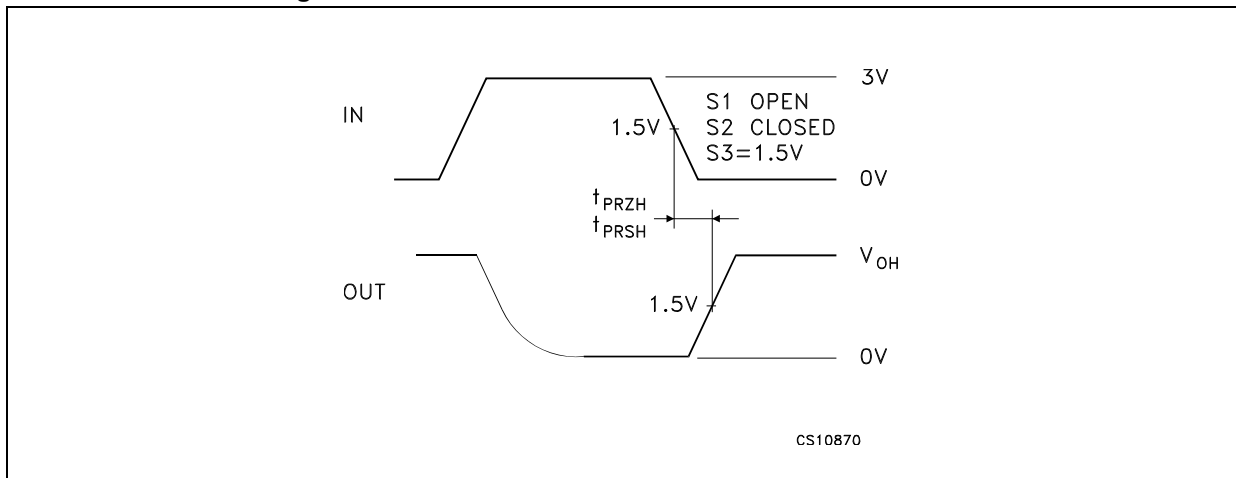


Figure 18. Receiver enable and disable times waveform

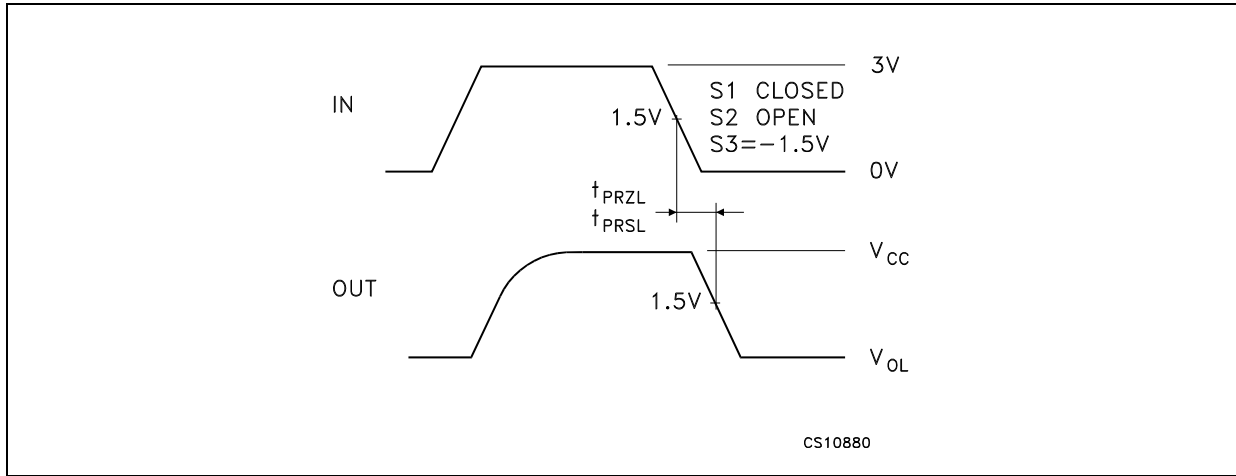


Figure 19. Receiver enable and disable times waveform

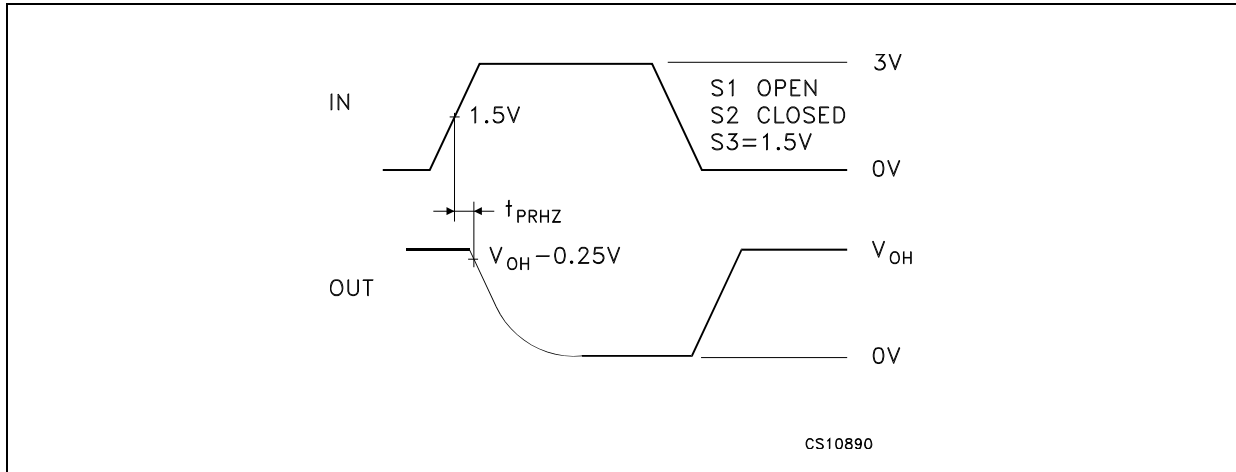


Figure 20. Receiver enable and disable times waveform

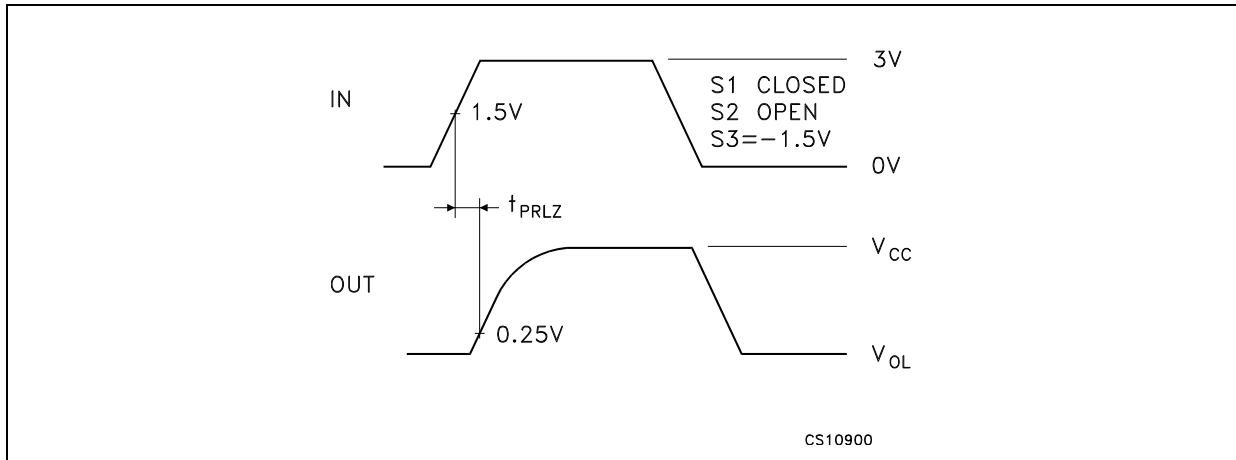


Figure 21. Receiver output current vs output low voltage

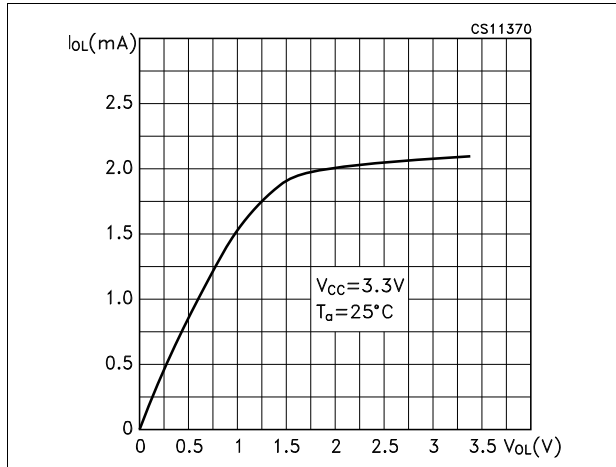


Figure 22. Receiver output current vs output high voltage

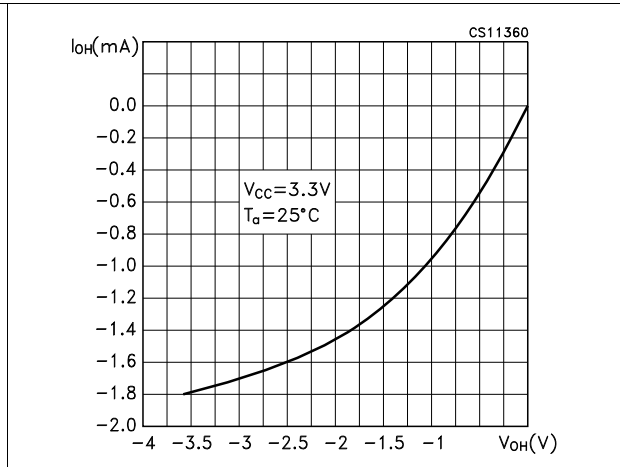


Figure 23. Low level driver output capability

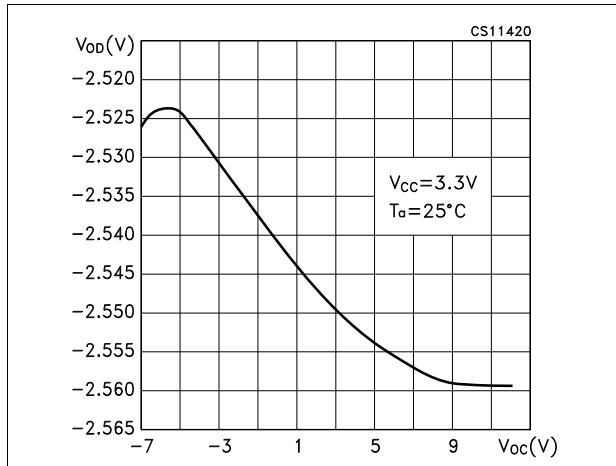


Figure 24. High level driver output capability

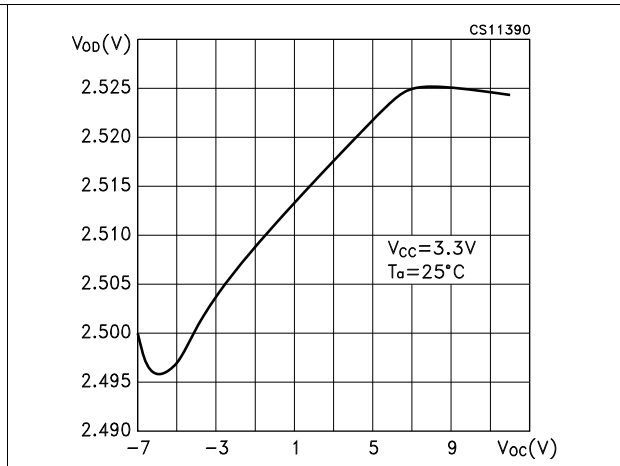


Figure 25. Receiver input characteristics

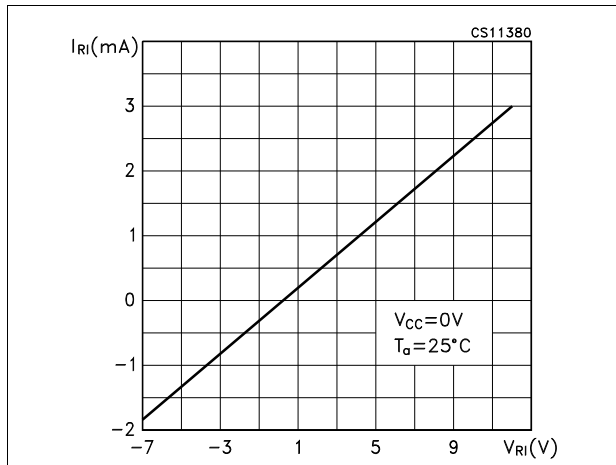


Figure 26. Driver short circuit current

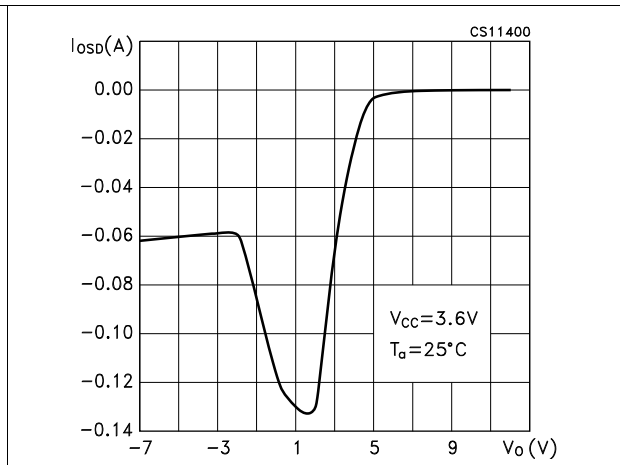
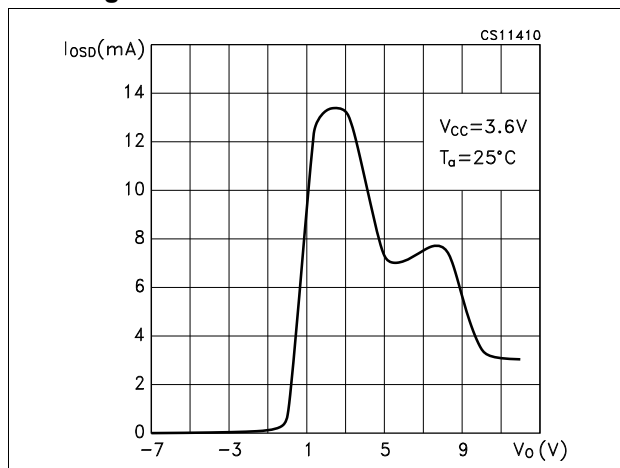
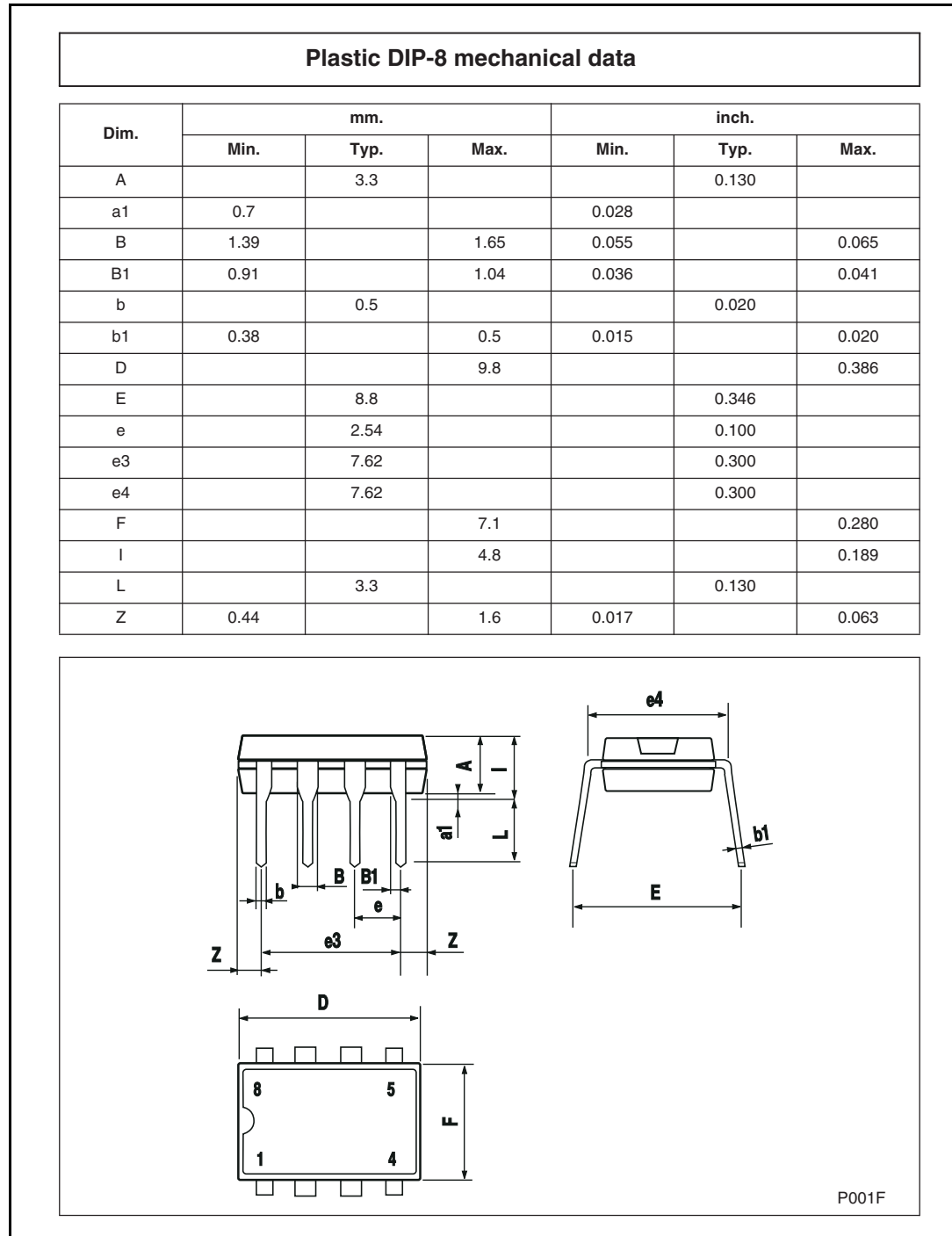


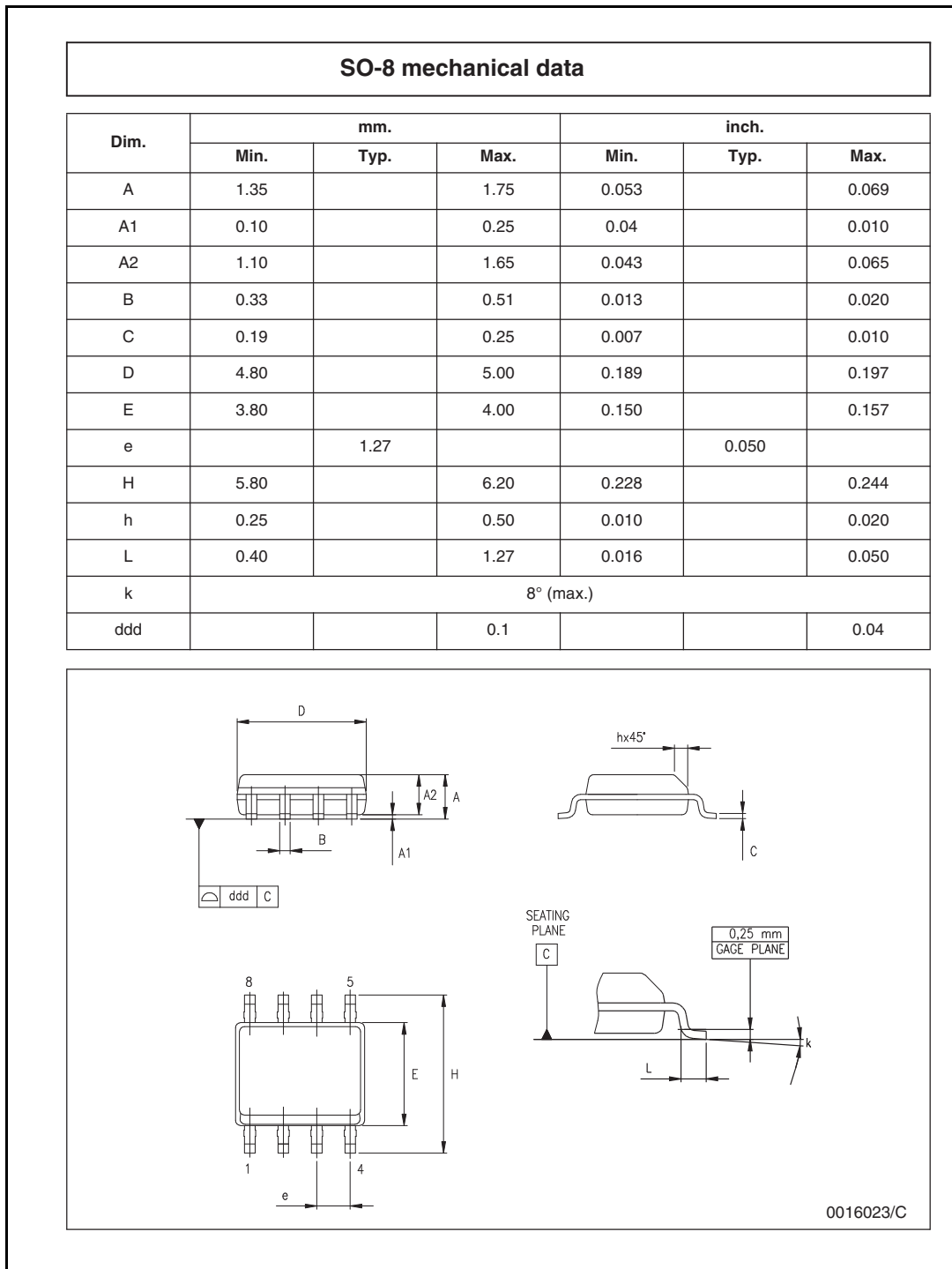
Figure 27. Driver short circuit current



6 Package mechanical data

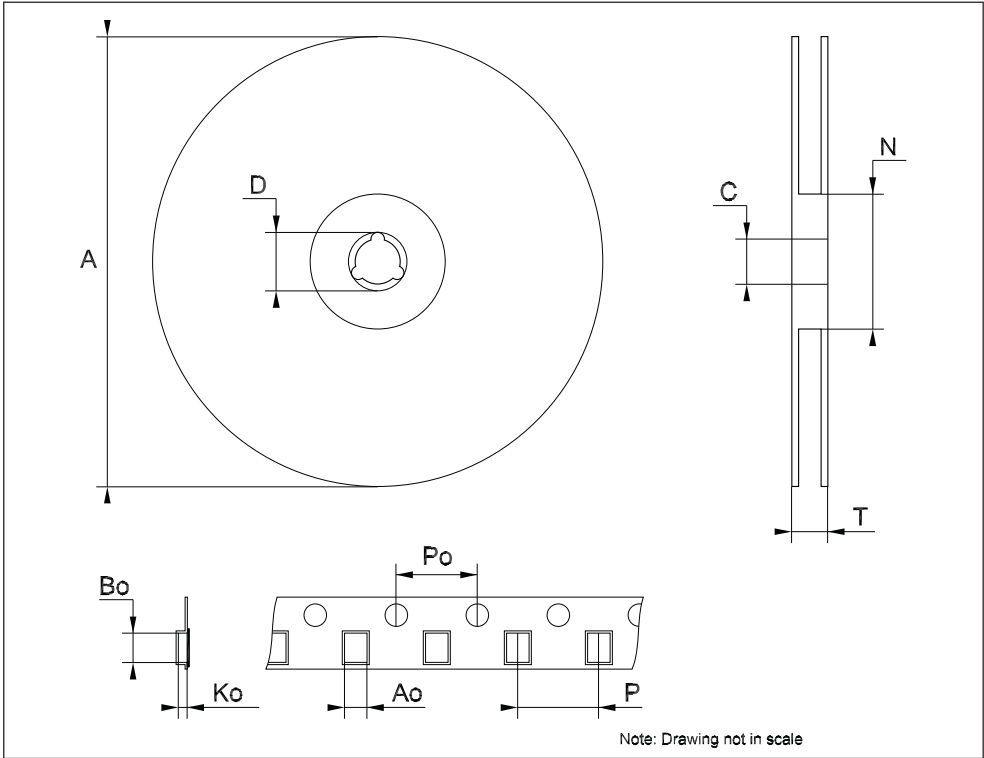
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Tape & reel SO-8 mechanical data

| Dim. | mm. | | | inch. | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|------|--------|
| | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| A | | | 330 | | | 12.992 |
| C | 12.8 | | 13.2 | 0.504 | | 0.519 |
| D | 20.2 | | | 0.795 | | |
| N | 60 | | | 2.362 | | |
| T | | | 22.4 | | | 0.882 |
| Ao | 8.1 | | 8.5 | 0.319 | | 0.335 |
| Bo | 5.5 | | 5.9 | 0.216 | | 0.232 |
| Ko | 2.1 | | 2.3 | 0.082 | | 0.090 |
| Po | 3.9 | | 4.1 | 0.153 | | 0.161 |
| P | 7.9 | | 8.1 | 0.311 | | 0.319 |



7 Revision history

Table 12. Document revision history

| Date | Revision | Changes |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 02-May-2006 | 2 | Order codes updated. |
| 19-Nov-2007 | 3 | Added Table 2 . |
| 24-Jul-2013 | 4 | Updated: ECOPACK [®] section in Chapter 6 . Corrected: unit of measurement in Table 9 (Receiver input hysteresis from V to μ V).Minor text changes. |

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Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

- ✓ Global Sourcing Solution
- ✓ Obsolete Management
- ✓ Cost Control Management
- ✓ Shortage Management
- ✓ Alternative Solution
- ✓ Excess Inventory Management