

# HD29412

## Dual Differential Line Drivers With 3 State Outputs

The HD29412 features dual differential line drivers with three state outputs designed to satisfy the requirements of EIA-422. Each driver has an output control is low, the associated outputs are in a high impedance state. This permits many devices to be connected together on the same transmission line for party line applications.

### Function Table

Input				Output	
A	B	C	D	Y	Z
H	H	H	H	H	L
H	L	H	H	L	H
L	H	H	H	L	H
L	L	H	H	L	H
X	X	L	X	Z	Z
X	X	X	L	Z	Z

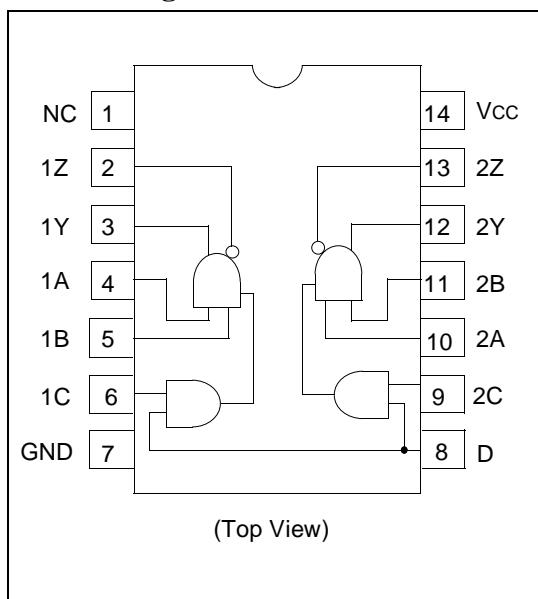
H : High level

L : Low level

X : Irrelevant

Z : High impedance

### Pin Arrangement



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> *1	7	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	5.5	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>T</sub>	1150	mW
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	0 to + 70	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to + 150	°C

Notes: 1. The values is defined as of ground terminal.

2. The absolute maximum ratings are values which must not individually be exceeded, and furthermore, no two of which may be realized at the same time.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

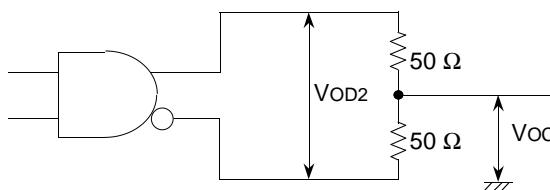
Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.75	5.00	5.25	V
Output Current	I <sub>OH</sub>	—	—	-40	mA
	I <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	40	mA
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	0	—	70	°C

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 0 to +70°C)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>*1</sup>	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		2	—	—	V
	V <sub>IL</sub>		—	—	0.8	
Input Clamp Voltage	V <sub>IK</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V, I <sub>I</sub> = -12 mA	—	—	-1.5	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V	2.5	—	—	V
	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = -40 mA V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 40 mA	—	—	0.5	
Output Clamp Voltage	V <sub>OK</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V, I <sub>O</sub> = -40 mA	—	—	-1.5	V

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>*1</sup>	Max	Unit
Differential Output Voltage	VOD1	Vcc = 5.25 V, Io = 0 mA	—	—	2	VOD2 V
	VOD2	Vcc = 4.75 V	RL = 100 Ω	2	—	—
Change In Magunitude Of $\Delta V_{OD1}$	$\Delta V_{OD1}$	Vcc = 4.75 V	—	—	0.4	V
Differential Output Voltage *1						
Common Mode Output Voltage <sup>*3</sup>	Voc	Vcc = 5.25 V Vcc = 4.75 V	—	—	3	V
			—	—	3	
Magunitude of Common Mode Output Voltage <sup>*2</sup>	$\Delta V_{OC1}$	Vcc = 4.75 V or 5.25 V	—	—	0.4	V
Output Current With Power Off	Io	Vcc = 0	Vo = 6 V	—	—	100 μA
			Vo = -0.25 V	—	—	-100
			Vo = -0.25 V to 6 V	—	—	±100
Off State (High Impedance) Output Current	Ioz	Vcc = 5.25 V Output Control = 0.8 V	Ta = 25°C, Vo = 0 to Vcc	—	—	±10 μA
			Ta = 70°C    Vo = 0 V	—	—	-20
			Vo = 0.4 V	—	—	±20
			Vo = 2.4 V	—	—	±20
			Vo = Vcc	—	—	20
Input Current (A, B, C Input)	II	Vcc = 5.25 V, VI = 5.5 V	—	—	1	mA
	IIH	Vcc = 5.25 V, VI = 2.4 V	—	—	40	μA
	IIL	Vcc = 5.25 V, VI = 0.4 V	—	—	-1.6	mA
Input Current (D Input)	II	Vcc = 5.25 V, VI = 5.5 V	—	—	2	mA
	IIH	Vcc = 5.25 V, VI = 2.4 V	—	—	80	μA
	IIL	Vcc = 5.25 V, VI = 0.4 V	—	—	-1.8	mA
Short Circuit Output <sup>*4</sup>	Ios	Vcc = 5.25 V	-40	—	-150	mA
Supply Current (All Input GND)	Icc	Vcc = 5.25 V, Ta = 25°C	—	31	65	mA

- Notes:
1. All typical values are at Vcc = 5.0 V, Ta = 25°C
  2.  $\Delta V_{OD1}$  and  $\Delta V_{OC1}$  denote the change of VOD and VOC in absolute values, respectively. Voltage generated when input level is changed from high to low.
  3. VOC is the average of two output voltages referenced to GND, and is indentical to output offset voltage (VOS) in EIA standard RS-422.
  4. Not more than one output should be shorted at a time and duration of the short circuit should not exceed one second.

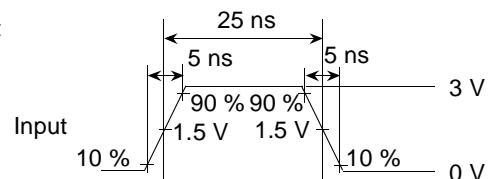
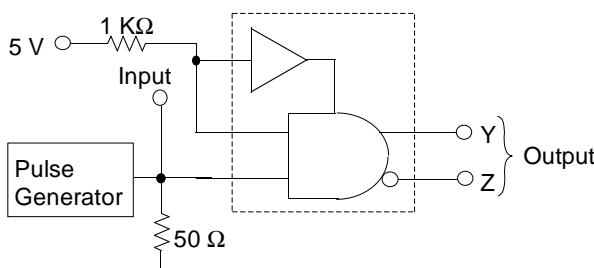


### Switching Characteristics ( $V_{cc} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

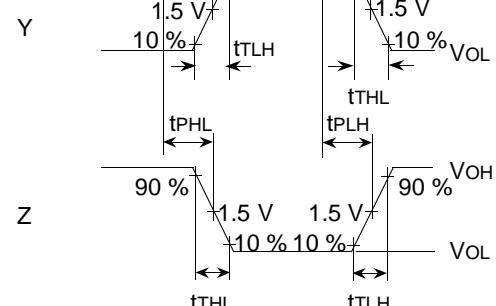
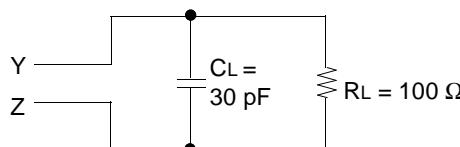
Item	Symbol	Test Circuit	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Propagation Delay Time	tPLH	1 Connection A	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 100 \Omega$	—	16	25	ns
	tPHL			—	11	20	
	tPLH	1 Connection B	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	—	13	20	
	tPHL			—	9	15	
Transition Time	tTLH	1 Connection A	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 100 \Omega$	—	4	20	ns
	tTHL			—	4	20	
Output Enable Time	tZH	2	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 180 \Omega$	—	7	20	ns
	tZL	3	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 250 \Omega$	—	14	40	
Output Disable Time	tHZ	2	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 180 \Omega$	—	10	30	ns
	tLZ	3	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 250 \Omega$	—	17	35	
Over Shoot Coefficient		2, Connection C	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	—	—	10	%

## Switching Time Test Circuit

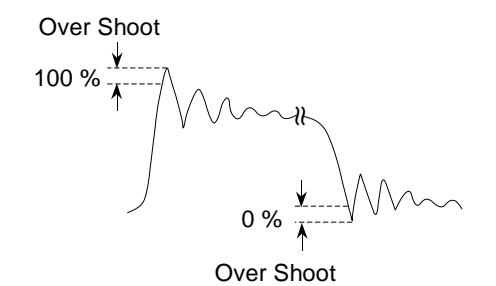
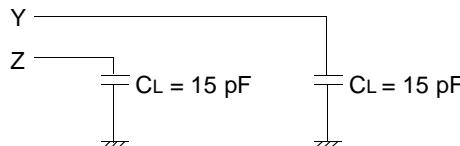
1.



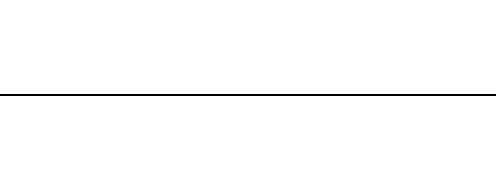
Connection A

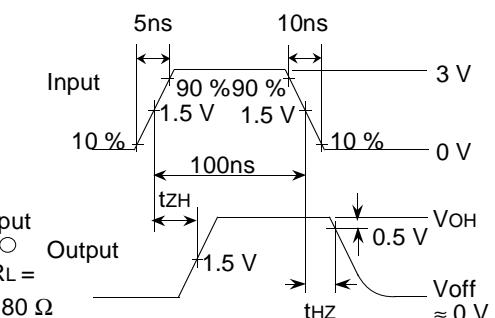
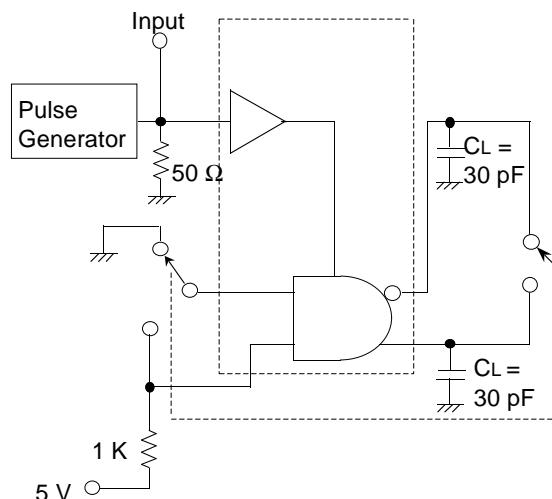
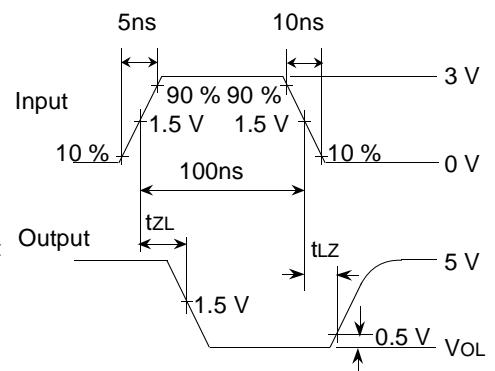
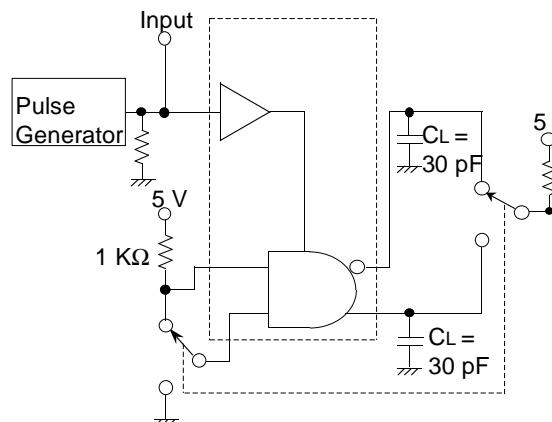


Connection B



Connection C



2.  $t_{ZH}$ ,  $t_{HZ}$ 3.  $t_{ZL}$ ,  $t_{LZ}$ 

Notes:

1. The pulse generator has the following characteristics : PRR = 500 KHz, Z<sub>OUT</sub> = 50 Ω.
2. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.