

# ZT13085E

### Low Power 5V 2.5Mbps 256-Fanout RS485 Transceivers

#### **Features**

- Meets or exceeds the requirements of ANSI Standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482:1987(E) specifications for V<sub>CC</sub> at +5V ±10%
- Low quiescent current –0.5mA typ., 1mA max.
- Low shutdown current (where applicable) 1µA typical, 10µA max.
- · Guaranteed standard data rate 2.5Mbps
- True Fail-Safe (Open, Short, Bus Idle) Receiver
- -7V to +12V common-mode input voltage range
- Half-Duplex mode configuration
- Allows up to 1/8 unit load (256 devices) on the same common bus
- Controlled driver output slew rate and receiver input filtering
- Active-high driver enable and active-low receiver enable
- ESD protection on bus terminals ±15kV Human Body Model (HBM)
- Alternative replacement for MAX3085E, MAX13082E, MAX13085E, SN75HVD3085, SN-65HVD3085
- Standard fanout driving 1 unit load (32 devices) on the ZT485E Series are available options.

#### **General Description**

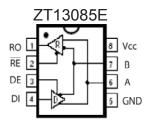


The ZT13085E device is a 5V differential data line transceivers for RS485/RS422 communication that consist of one driver and one receiver with high level of ESD protection. They are designed for balanced transmission lines interface that meet ANSI standard TIA/EIA-485-A and ISO 8482:1987(E) specifications.

The ZT13085E series devices spans out with half duplex, data rate guaranteed at 2.5M bit per second allow one-eighth of an unit load that fan out 256 devices sharing a common bus. The I/Os are enhanced-electrostatic discharge (ESD) protected, exceeding ±15kV Human Body Model (HBM).

#### **Applications**

- RS422/RS485 communications
- Utility meters
- Industrial process control
- Building automation
- Level translators
- · Transceivers for EMI-sensitive applications
- Routers and HUBs
- Industrial-controlled Local Area Networks
- · Industrial PCs, embedded PCs and peripherals
- Industrial, security CATV and camera applications



### **Product Selection Guide And Cross Reference**

Part Number	Duplex	# Of Tx/Rx	Data Rate (Mbps)	# of Tx/Rx on Bus		Rx Input Filtering	Low- Power Shutdown	Tx/Rx Enable	ESD on Tx/Rx	Package Types	Pin-to-Pin Cross Reference
ZT13085E	Half	1/1	2.5	256	No	No	Yes	Yes	± 15kV	8-PDIP, 8-nSOIC	MAX3085E, MAX13082E, MAX13085E, SN65HVD3085E



Specifications subject to change without notice

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

Power Supply, (V <sub>CC</sub> )	–0.3V to +7.0V
Input Voltages	
DI, DE, RE	. –0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3V)
Differential Input Voltage, (VID)	12V to +12V
A, B (V <sub>I</sub> )	9V to +13V
Output Voltages	
R0	–0.3V to +6.0V
Y, Z (A & B on Half Duplex)	9V to +13.0V
Operating Temperature	–40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	–65°C to +150°C

#### Power Dissipation Per Package

8-pin PDIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C) ......722mW 8-pin nSOIC (derate 6.14mW/°C above +70°C).....500mW

#### **Storage Considerations**

Storage in a low humidity environment is preferred. Large high density plastic packages are moisture sensitive and should be stored in Dry Vapor Barrier Bags. Prior to usage, the parts should remain bagged and stored below 40°C and 60%RH. If the parts are removed from the bag, they should be used within 168 hours or stored in an environment at or below 20%RH. If the above conditions cannot be followed, the parts should be baked for 12 hours at 125°C in order to remove moisture prior to soldering. Zywyn ships product in Dry Vapor Barrier Bags with a humidity indicator card and desiccant pack. The humidity indicator should be below 30%RH. The MSL of this product is 3.

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### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise stated,  $V_{CC}$  = +5.0V,  $T_A$  =  $T_{min}$  to  $T_{max}$ , typical values apply at  $V_{CC}$  = +5.0V and  $T_A$  = 25°C.

Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Operating Voltage & Temperature					
Temperature	Industrial Grade	-40	25	85	°C
V <sub>CC</sub> Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub> = +5.0V	4.5	5	5.5	V
Supply Current					
I <sub>CC</sub> , Tx and Rx active	DI=V <sub>CC</sub> /GND, DE=V <sub>CC</sub> , RE=GND, RS485 I/O=Open		400	900	μA
I <sub>CC</sub> , Tx active	DI=V <sub>CC</sub> /GND, DE=V <sub>CC</sub> , RE=V <sub>CC</sub> , RS485 I/O=Open		400	900	μA
I <sub>CC</sub> , Rx active	DI=V <sub>CC</sub> /GND, DE=GND, RE=GND, RS485 I/O=Open		400	900	μA
I <sub>SD</sub> , Shutdown Current	DI=V <sub>CC</sub> /GND, DE = GND, RE = V <sub>CC</sub> , RS485 I/O=Open		1	10	μA
TTL LOGIC Input, Driver					
Input Threshold Low, V <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{CC}$ = +5.0V, DE, DI, and $\overline{RE}$			0.8	V
Input Threshold High, V <sub>IH</sub>	$V_{CC}$ = +5.0V, DE, DI, and $\overline{RE}$	2			V
TTL LOGIC Output, Receiver					
Output Voltage Low, V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = +4mA, Input Differential Voltage = 200mV			0.4	V
Output Voltage High, V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = –4mA, Input Differential Voltage = 200mV	3.5			V
Output Leakage Current	Receiver Outputs Disabled, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.4V to 2.4V			±1	μA
Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V$ to $V_{CC}$			±95	mA
Receiver Input					
Input Current	DE = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V to 5.5V, VIN = +12V			125	μA
	DE = 0V, $V_{CC}$ = 0V to 5.5V, VIN = -7V			-75	μA
Differential Threshold Voltage, $V_{TH}$	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CC</sub> =+5.0V, TA=25°C	-0.2		0.2	V
Input Hysteresis	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V		20		mV
Input Resistance, R <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>CM</sub> = -7V to +12V	96			kΩ
Transmitter Output					
Differential Output Voltage, V <sub>OD1</sub>	No Load			5	V
Differential Output Voltage, V <sub>OD2</sub>	With $R_L = 50\Omega$ , Refer to Figure 1. (RS422)	2			V
	With $R_L = 27\Omega$ , Refer to Figure 1. (RS485)	1.5		5	V
Driver Common Mode Output, V <sub>OC</sub>	With $R_L = 27\Omega$ or 50 $\Omega$ . $C_L = 50$ pF. Refer to Figure 3.			3	V
Change in Voltage Magnitude for Differential States, $\Delta V_{OD}$	Differential Output Voltage, with $R_L = 27\Omega$ or $50\Omega$ , Refer to Figure 1			0.2	V
Change in Voltage Magnitude for Common Mode States, ΔV <sub>OC</sub>	Common-Mode Output Voltage, with $R_L = 27\Omega$ or $50\Omega$ . Refer to Figure 2.			0.2	V
Transmitter Short-Circuit Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = -7V to +12V. Refer to Figure 7.	-250		250	mA



### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise stated,  $V_{CC}$  = +5.0V,  $T_A$  =  $T_{min}$  to  $T_{max}$ , typical values apply at  $V_{CC}$  = +5.0V and  $T_A$  = 25°C.

Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Мах	Units
Transmitter Timing					
Transmitter Propagation t <sub>PLH</sub>	$R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L} = 50$ pF. Refer to Figure 4.		150	250	ns
Transmitter Propagation t <sub>PHL</sub>	ation t <sub>PHL</sub> $R_{DIFF} = 54\Omega$ , $C_{L} = 50$ pF. Refer to Figure 4.			250	ns
Transmitter Output Skew t <sub>SK</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> - t <sub>PHL</sub>			40	ns
Transmitter Rise/Fall Time	$t_r$ , $t_f$ , $R_{DIFF}$ = 54 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 50pF, Refer to Figure 4.		60	100	ns
Transmitter Output Enable	To Output HIGH, $C_L = 50 pF$ , $R_L = 110 \Omega$ . Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
	To Output LOW, $C_{L}$ = 50pF, $R_{L}$ = 110 $\Omega$ . Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Transmitter Output Disable	From Output HIGH, $C_{L}$ = 50pF, $R_{L}$ = 110 $\Omega$ . Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
	From Output LOW, $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$ . Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Receiver Timing					
Receiver Propagation t <sub>PLH</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Refer to Figure 9.			350	ns
Receiver Propagation t <sub>PHL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Refer to Figure 9.			350	ns
Differential Receiver Skew t <sub>SK</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> - t <sub>PHL</sub>		10		ns
Receiver Output Enable	To Output HIGH, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF. Refer to Figure 10.		50		ns
	To Output LOW, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF. Refer to Figure 11.		50		ns
Receiver Output Disable	From Output HIGH, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF. Refer to Figure 10.		50		ns
	From Output LOW, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF. Refer to Figure 11.		50		ns
Shutdown Timing					
Time to Shutdown, t <sub>SHDN</sub>			50	600	ns
Transmitter Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output HIGH	$C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$ . Refer to Figure 5.		200		ns
Transmitter Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output LOW	$C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 110\Omega$ . Refer to Figure 6.		200		ns
Receiver Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output HIGH	$C_{L} = 15$ pF, $R_{L} = 1$ k $\Omega$ . Refer to Figure 11.		200		ns
Receiver Enable from SHUTDOWN to Output LOW	$C_{L} = 15$ pF, $R_{L} = 1$ k $\Omega$ . Refer to Figure 11.		200		ns
Transceiver Throughput	·				
Maximum Data Rate	$R_{L} = 54\Omega, C_{L} = 50pF, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C.$	2.5			Mbps
ESD Tolerance	· · · ·				
ESD HBM	RS485 Inputs and Outputs		±15		kV
ESD HBM <sup>(1)</sup>	All Pins		±4		kV

(1) Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-A and IEC 60749-26



# Pin Description

# (ZT13085E)

Pin Numbers	Name	Description
1	RO	Receiver Output. If A>B by 200mV, then RO = HIGH; If A <b 200mv,="" by="" ro="LOW&lt;/td" then=""></b>
2	RE	Receiver Output Enable. Low active input. RO is high-Z when RE = HIGH
3	DE	Driver Output Enable. The transmitter outputs, A and B, are enabled when DE = HIGH. The outputs are high-Z when DE = LOW.
4	DI	Driver Input. A low on DI forces output A low and output B high. A high on DI will bring output A high and output B low.
5	GND	Analog Ground
6	A	Non-inverting transmitter output and non-inverting receiver input.
7	В	Inverting transmitter output and inverting receiver input.
8	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Input, +5V ±10%



The ZT13085E are low-power transceivers for RS-485 and RS-422 communications. The RS-485 standard is ideal for multi-drop applications and for long-distance interfaces. The TIA/EIA-485 specification allows up to 256 drivers and 256 receivers to be connected to a data bus, making it an ideal choice for multi-drop utility meter applications. RS-485 transceivers are equipped with a wide (-7V to +12V) common mode range to accommodate ground potential differences since the cabling can be as long as 4,000 feet. As RS-485 is a differential interface, data is virtually immune to noise in the transmission line.

The ZT483H is slew-rate limited, minimizing EMI and reducing reflections caused by improperly terminated cables.

#### **RS-485 Transmitters**

The ZT13085E contains a differential output line transmitter that can drive voltage into multiple loads on a terminated two-wire pair, and a receiver that accepts a differential voltage down to 200mV. The transmitter's differential output can comply with RS-485 and also RS-422 standards. The typical voltage output swing with no load is 0V to V<sub>CC</sub>. With worst case loading of 54 ohms across the differential outputs, the drivers can maintain greater than 1.5V voltage levels, which is more than adequate for a differential receiver to acknowledge a logic state. The 54 ohms is the equivalent of two 120 ohm termination resistors placed on each side of the transmission line and the input impedance of 256 receivers on the line. The ZT13085E transmitter has an enable control line which is active HIGH. A logic HIGH on DE (pin 3) will enable the differential outputs. A logic LOW on DE (pin 3) will disable the transmitter outputs. While disabled, the transmitter outputs are in high impedance.

#### **RS-485 Receivers**

Each transceiver contains one differential receiver that has an input sensitivity of 200mV. The input impedance of the receivers is typically 96 kohms. A wide common mode range of -7V to +12V allows for large ground potential differences between systems.

The ZT13085E receivers have an enable control input. A logic LOW on  $\overline{RE}$  will enable the receiver, a logic HIGH on  $\overline{RE}$  will disable the receiver. The receivers are equipped with the true fail-safe feature, which guarantees that the receiver output to be in a HIGH-IMPEDANCE state when the input is left unconnected. When the receiver inputs are either open or short circuit, the receiver output will be in a HIGH state when  $\overline{RE}$  enable is LOW.

The ZT13085E transmits and receives at data rates up to 2.5Mbps.

#### **Bus Configuration**

The ZT13085E is configured as half-duplex RS485/RS422 transceivers.

Half duplex is a configuration where the transmitter outputs are connected to its receiver inputs. This application is common for two-wire interfaces where either the transmitter is active or the receiver is active. It is common to connect the enable inputs for the transmitter and receiver together so that a logic HIGH will enable the transmitter and disable the receiver. Conversely, a logic LOW will disable the transmitter and enable the transmitter. Half-duplex configurations and these devices are designed for bidirectional data transmission on multipoint twisted-pair cables for applications, such as utility meters, digital motor controllers, remote sensors and terminals, industrial process control, security stations and environmental control systems.

#### **ESD** Immunity

Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) is an important factor when implementing a serial port into a system, especially in harsh environmental conditions. These industrial strength devices provide extra protection against ESD and are intended for harsh environments where high-speed data communication is important.

The ZT13085E transceivers incorporate internal protection structures on all pins to protect against ESD charges encountered during handling and assembly. The driver outputs and receiver inputs have extra protection against static electricity as they are directly interfacing to the outside environment. As such, these pins against ESD of ±15kV without damage in all states of the transceiver's operation in the static state. After multiple ESD events, Zywyn's ZT13085E transceivers keep working without latchup. These devices eliminate the need for external transient suppressor diodes and the associated high capacitance loading, allowing reliable high-speed data communications.

The Human Body Model has been the generally accepted ESD testing method for semiconductors. This test is intended to simulate the human body's potential to store electrostatic energy and discharge it to an integrated circuit upon close proximity or contact. This method will test the IC's capability to withstand an ESD transient during normal handling such as in manufacturing areas where the ICs tend to be handled frequently.



## **Function Table**

#### ZT13085E

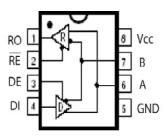
	DRIV	ER		RECEIVER			
Input DI	Enable DE	Out A	puts B	Differential Inputs V <sub>ID</sub> = V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub>	Enable RE	Output RO	
Н	Н	Н	L	$V_{ID} \leq -0.2V$	L	L	
L	Н	L	Н	-0.2V < V <sub>ID</sub> < +0.2V	L	U	
Х	L	Z	Z	+0.2V $\leq$ V <sub>ID</sub>	L	Н	
Х	L	Z	Z	Х	н	Z*	
Open	Н	Н	L	Х	н	Z	
Х	Open	Z	Z	Open circuit	L	Н	
				Short circuit	L	Н	
				X	Open	Z	

Note:

H = High Level; L = Low Level; Z = High Impedance; X = Irrelevant; U = Undetermined State; Z\* = Shutdown.

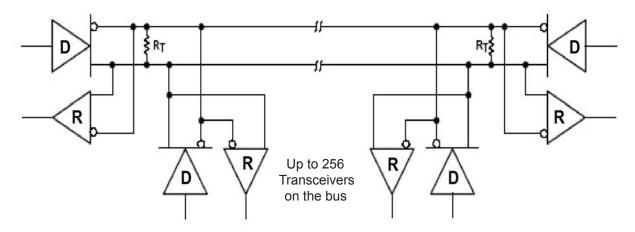
# **Pin Configuration**

ZT13085E



<sup>8-</sup>Pin PDIP/nSOIC

# **Typical Application Circuits**



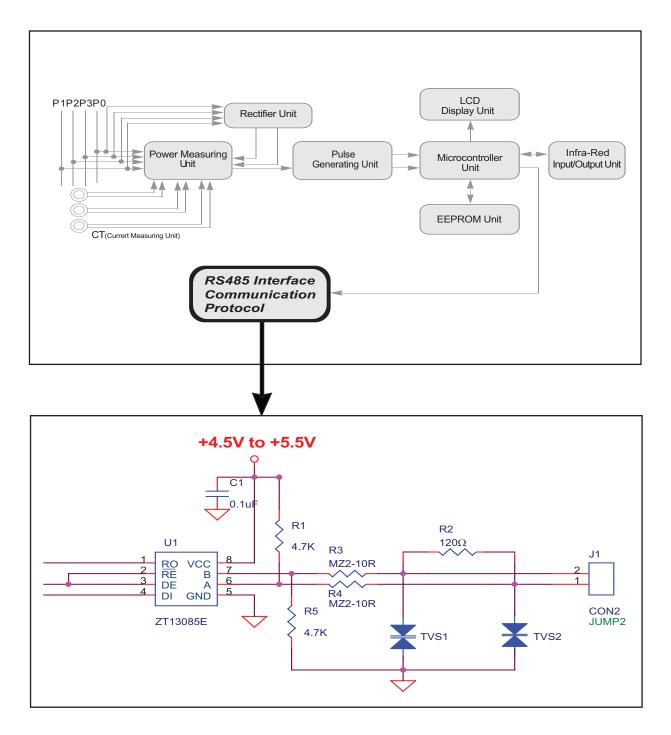
#### Notes:

- A. The bus should be terminated at both ends in its characteristic impedance of  $R_T = Z_0$ .
- B. Stub lengths off the main bus should be kept as short as possible.
- C. Can connect up to 256 devices on the same common bus.



### **Typical Application Circuits**

# **Example Circuit Schematics for Utility Meter**





VTEST = -7 V to +12V

VTEST

# **Typical Test Circuits**

Notes:

- A. The test load capacitance includes probe and test jig capacitance, unless otherwise specified.
- B. The signal generator had the following characteristics:
  - Pulse rate = 1000 kHz, 50% duty cyle, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50 $\Omega$  , t<sub>r</sub> & t<sub>f</sub> < 6ns, unless otherwise specified.

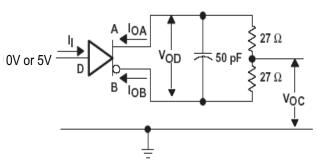
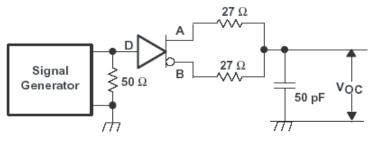
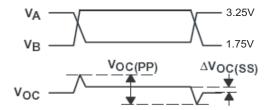


Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit, V<sub>OD</sub> and V<sub>OC</sub> Without Common-Mode Loading





**375** Ω

**375** Ω

**60** Ω

IOA

lob

0V or 5V

Mode Loading

۷ор

Figure 2. Driver Test Circuit, V<sub>OD</sub> With Common-

Figure 3. Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage (V<sub>OC</sub>) Test Circuit and Waveforms

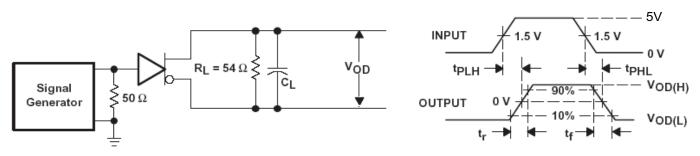


Figure 4. Driver Differential Output Voltage (V<sub>OD</sub>) Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

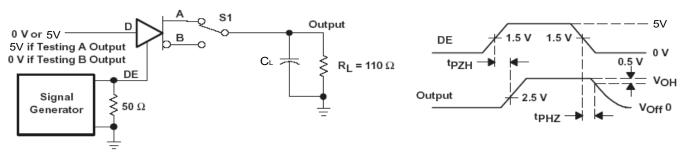


Figure 5. Driver Enable/Disable Test Circuit and Waveforms, High Output



June 2012 rev. 1.4

# **Typical Test Circuits**

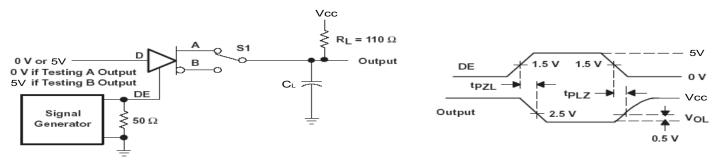
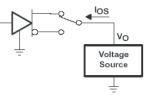
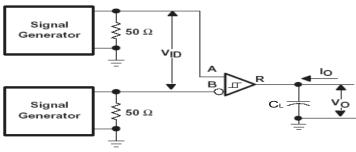


Figure 6. Driver Enable/Disable Test Circuit and Waveforms, Low Output







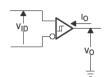


Figure 8. Receiver Parameter Definitions

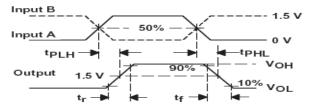
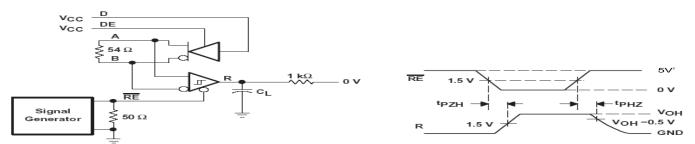


Figure 9. Receiver Propagation (t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub>)Test Circuit and Waverforms





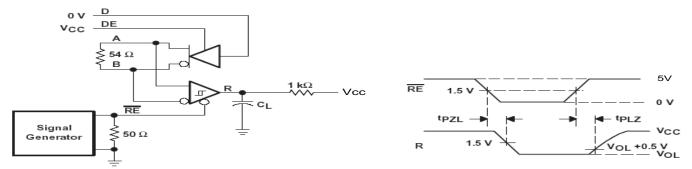
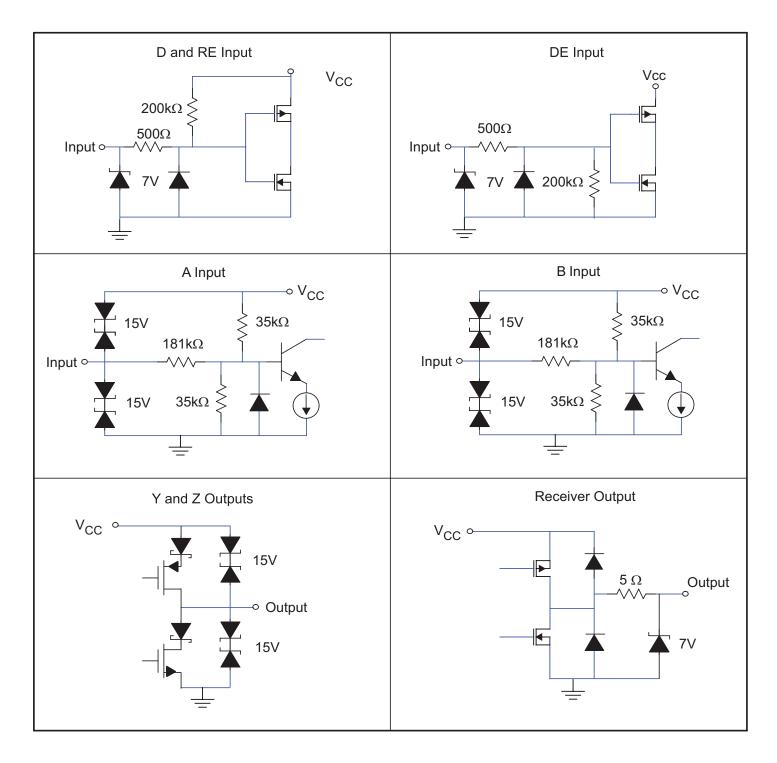


Figure 11. Receiver Output Enable/Disable Test Circuit and Waveforms, Data Output Low

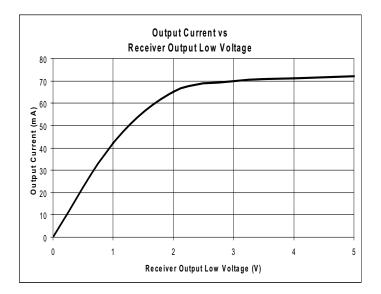


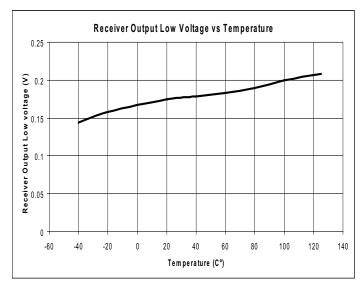
# **Equivalent Input and Output Schematic Diagrams**

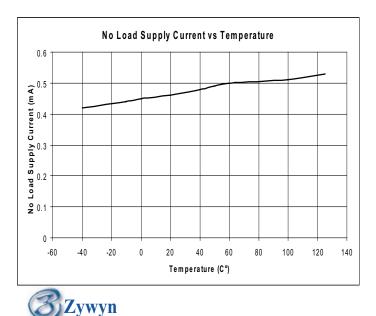


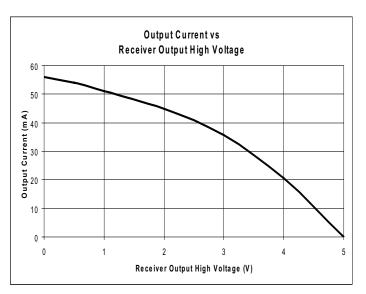


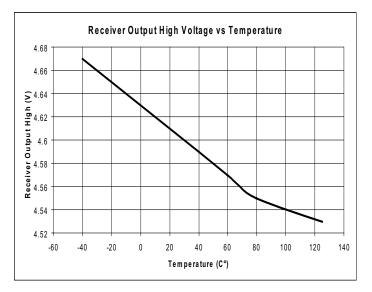
# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

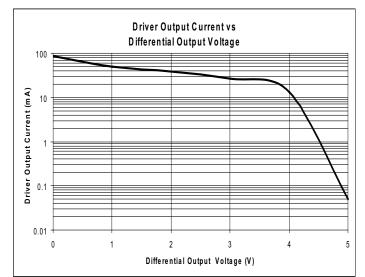






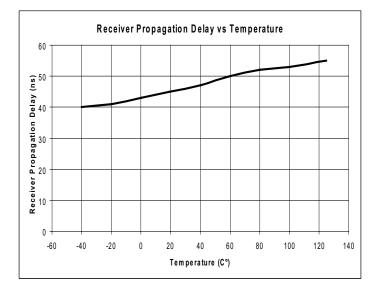


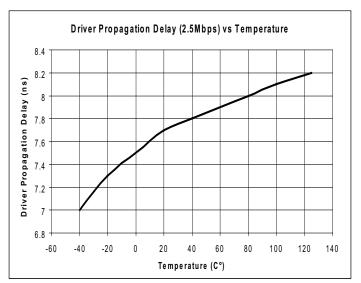




Specifications subject to change without notice

# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

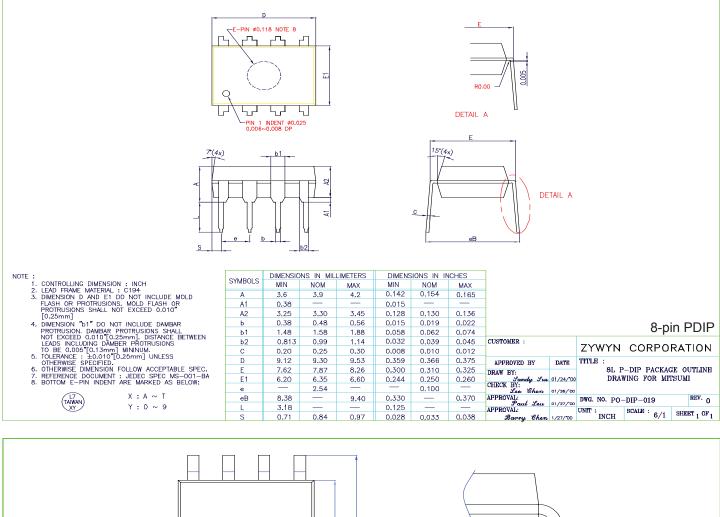


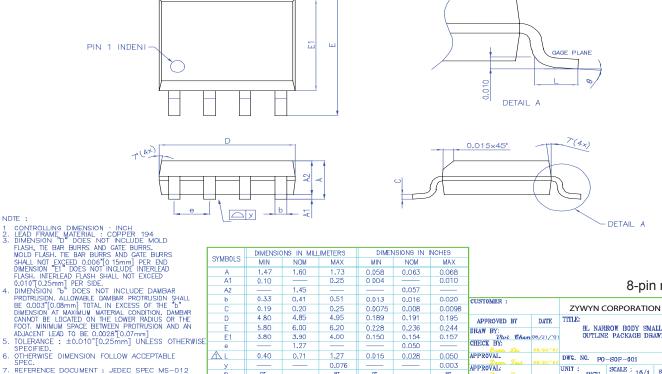




Specifications subject to change without notice

# **Package Information**





5.80 6.00 6.20 0.228 0,236 0.244 BL NARROW BODY SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE DRAWING RAW BY: Whit Chen 05/21/'01 CHECK BY: E1 3.80 3,90 4,00 0.150 0.154 0.157 5. 1.27 0.050 ΔL 6. 0.40 0.71 1,27 0.015 0.028 0.050 APPROVAL. DWG. NO. PO-SOP-001 0.076 0.003 APPROVAL: INCH SCALE : 15/1 SHEET 1 OF 1 REFERENCE DOCUMENT : JEDEC SPEC MS-012 UNIT : 7. 0\* 0\* 8



Specifications subject to change without notice

DETAIL A

8-pin nSOIC

REV. 2

# Green Package SMD IR Reflow Profile Information

IR Reflow Profile Conditions	Image: constrained state stat				
Profile Feature	JESD Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	JESD Pb-free Assembly			
Average Ramp-Up Rate (T <sub>Smax</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/second max.	3°C/second max.			
Pre-heat					
- Temperature Min (T <sub>Smin</sub> )	100°C	150°C			
- Temperature Max (T <sub>Smax</sub> )	150°C	200°C			
- Time (T <sub>Smin</sub> to t <sub>Smax</sub> )	60~120 seconds	60~180 seconds			
Time maintained above:					
- Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	183°C	217°C			
- Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60~150 seconds	60~150 seconds			
Peak/Classification Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	235°C+5/-0°C	255°C+5/-0°C			
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (t <sub>P</sub> )	10~30 seconds	20~40 seconds			
Ramp-Down Rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.			
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.			

Zywyn Green Packages are Pb-free and RoHS compliance.

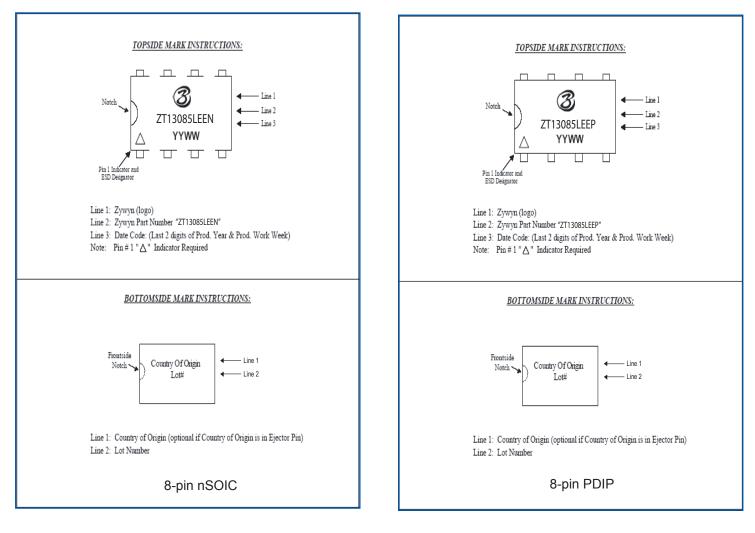


### **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package Type	Green Package	MOQ/Tube	MOQ/T&R
ZT13085LEEN	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin nSOIC		100	2500
ZT13085LEEP	-40°C to +85°C	8-pin PDIP	٢	60	N/A

Please contact the factory for pricing and availabiliy on Tape-and-Reel options. Green Package " () is Pb-free and RoHS compliant.

### Part Marking Information



#### Zywyn Corporation

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