# MAXLINEAR

# XR31233, XR31234, XR31235

±36V Fault Tolerant, Single 3.3V CAN Bus Transceivers

## **General Description**

The XR31233, XR31234 and XR31235 are controller area network (CAN) transceivers that conform to the ISO 11898 standard. Each provides transmit and receive signaling rates up to 1Mbps between a differential CAN bus and a CAN controller.

These devices are designed with cross-wire protection, overvoltage protection up to  $\pm 36$ V, loss of ground protection, thermal shutdown protection and common-mode transient protection of  $\pm 100$ V making them ideal for harsh environments used in industrial, automotive, transportation and building automation applications.

The low power consumption of the 3.3V supply makes these CAN transceivers desirable and are fully interoperable with 5V supplied transceivers on the same bus. They also offer high speed, slope control and low-power standby modes of operation.

#### **FEATURES**

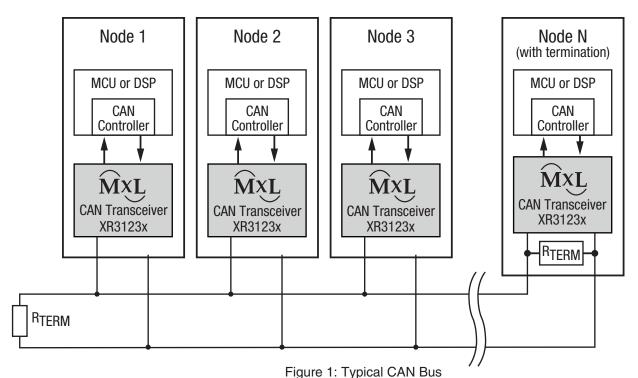
- Single 3.3V operation
- ±36V fault tolerance on analog bus pins
- Extended -25V to +25V common mode operation
- Robust ESD protection:
  - □ ±16kV HBM (bus pins)
  - □ ±8kV contact discharge (bus pins)
  - □ ±3kV HBM (non-bus pins)
- Up to 1Mbps data rates
- 11898-2 ISO compatible
- GIFT/ICT compliant
- 5V tolerant LVTTL I/O's
- 200µA low current standby mode
- XR31233: Loopback mode
- XR31234: Ultra low current sleep mode50nA typical
- XR31235: Autobaud loopback mode

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Industrial control systems
- Motor and robotic control
- Building and climate control (HVAC)
- Automotive and transportation

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# **Typical Application**



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# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond the limits listed below may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition may affect device reliability and lifetime.

meume.
V <sub>CC</sub> 0.3V to 7V
Voltage at any bus terminal (CANH or CANL)36V to 36V
Voltage input, transient pulse, CANH and CANL, through $100\Omega$ (Figure 9)100V to 100V
Input voltage (D, RS, EN, LBK, AB)0.5V to 7V
Output voltage0.5V to 7V
Receiver output current10mA to 10mA
Continuous total power dissipation540mW
Operating junction temperature
Storage temperature65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature (soldering 10 seconds) 300°C

# **Operating Conditions**

V <sub>CC</sub> supply range	3.0V to 3.6V
Operating temperature range	-40°C to 125°C
Package power dissipation, 8-pin NSOIC O	<sub>IA</sub> 128.4°C/W

# **ESD Ratings**

Human Body Model (HBM), bus pins	±16kV
Human Body Model (HBM), non-bus pins	±3kV
IEC61000-4-2 (Contact Discharge), bus pins	±8kV



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# **Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 3.6V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Driver D	C Characteristics							
V <sub>O(D)</sub> Bus output voltage (Dominant)	Bus output voltage	CANH	D at 0V, RS at 0V,	2.3		V <sub>CC</sub>	.,	
	CANL	see Figure 3 and Figure 4	0.5		1.25	V		
	Bus output voltage	CANH	D at 3V, RS at 0V,		2.3		.,	
V <sub>O</sub>	(Recessive)	CANL	see Figure 3 and Figure 4		2.3		V	
V <sub>OD(D)</sub>	Differential output voltage ([	Dominant)	D at 0V, RS at 0V, see Figure 3 and Figure 4	1.5	2	3	V	
VOD(D)	Differential output voltage (t	John Harty	D at 0V, RS at 0V, see Figure 4 and Figure 5	1.2	2	3	V	
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential output voltage (Rece	essive)	D at 3V, RS at 0V, see Figure 3 and Figure 4	-120		12	mV	
		D at 3V, RS at 0V, No Load	-0.5		0.05	V		
V <sub>OC(PP)</sub>	Peak-to-peak common-mode output voltage		See Figure 12		1		V	
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	D, EN, LBK, AB	D = 2V or EN = 2V or LBK = 2V or AB = 2V	-30		30	μΑ	
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	D, EN, LBK, AB	D = 0.8V or EN = 0.8V or LBK = 0.8V or AB = 0.8V	-30		30	μА	
			VCANH = -25V, CANL Open, see Figure 17	-250				
la a	Short-circuit output current		VCANH = 25V, CANL Open, see Figure 17			3	mA	
los	anon-circuit output current		VCANH = -25V, CANH Open, see Figure 17	-3				
			VCANH = 25V, CANH Open, see Figure 17			250		
Co	Output capacitance		See receiver input capacitance					
$I_{IRS(S)}$	RS input current for standby	1	RS at 0.75 Vcc	-10			μΑ	
		Sleep	EN at 0V, D at V <sub>CC</sub> , RS at 0V or VCC		0.05	2	^	
L	Supply ourroat	Standby	RS at $V_{CC}$ , D at $V_{CC}$ , AB at 0V, LBK at 0V, EN at $V_{CC}$		200	600	- μA	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Зарріу сапепі	Supply current  Dominant	D at 0V, No Load, AB at 0V, LBK at 0V			6	m ^	
		Recessive	D at V <sub>CC</sub> , No Load, AB at 0V, LBK at 0V, RS at 0V, EN at V <sub>CC</sub>			6	mA	



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# **Electrical Characteristics, (Continued)**

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$  to 3.6 V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ ,  $T_A = 25 ^{\circ} C$ .

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
Receiver DC Characteristics									
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going input three	shold voltage			750	900			
V <sub>IT-</sub>	Negative-going input three	eshold voltage	AB at 0V, LBK at 0V, EN at VCC, see Table 1	500	650		mV		
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Hysteresis voltage (VIT+	to VIT–)			100				
		$V_{CC}$ < 3.3V, $I_{O}$ = -4mA, see Figure 8	2.0						
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage		$V_{CC} \ge 3.0V$ , $I_O = -4mA$ , see Figure 8	2.4			V		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage		I <sub>O</sub> = 4mA, see <u>Figure 8</u>			0.4			
	Due input surrent	CANH or CANL at 25V	Other bus pin at 0V, D at 3 V, AB at 0V, LBK at 0V, RS at 0V, EN at V <sub>CC</sub>	400		1250	4		
l <sub>l</sub>	Bus input current	CANH or CANL at -25V		-1400		-500	μΑ		
C <sub>I</sub>	Input capacitance (CANH or CANL)		Pin-to-ground, VI = 0.4 sin (4E6πt) + 0.5V, D at 3V, AB at 0V, LBK at 0V, EN at V <sub>CC</sub>		40		pF		
C <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input capacitance		Pin-to-pin, VI = 0.4 sin (4E6πt) + 0.5V, D at 3V, AB at 0V, LBK at 0V, EN at V <sub>CC</sub>		20		pF		
R <sub>ID</sub>	Differential input resistance		D at 3V, AB at 0V, LBK at 0V,	40		100	kΩ		
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input resistance (CANH or 0	CANL) to ground	EN at V <sub>CC</sub>	20		50	kΩ		



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# **Electrical Characteristics (Continued)**

Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$  to 3.6 V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ ,  $T_A = 25 ^{\circ} C$ .

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
Driver AC Characteristics									
			RS at 0V, see Figure 6		35	85			
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-l	evel output	RS with $10k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 6		70	125	ns		
			RS with $100k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 6		500	870			
			RS at 0V, see Figure 6		70	120			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-l	evel output	RS with $10k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 6		130	180	ns		
			RS with $100k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 6		870	1200			
			RS at 0V, see Figure 6		35				
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	t <sub>sk(p)</sub> Pulse skew ( lt <sub>PHL</sub> – t <sub>PLH</sub> l )		RS with $10k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 6		60		ns		
			RS with $100k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 6		370				
t <sub>r</sub>	Differential output signal rise time		DC at 01/ and Figure 6	5		70	ns		
t <sub>f</sub>	Differential output signal fall time		RS at 0V, see Figure 6	5		70	ns		
t <sub>r</sub>	Differential output signal rise time		RS with $10k\Omega$ to ground,	30		135	ns		
t <sub>f</sub>	Differential output signal fall time		see <u>Figure 6</u>	30		135	ns		
t <sub>r</sub>	Differential output signal rise time		RS with 100kΩ to ground,	350		1400	ns		
t <sub>f</sub>	Differential output signal fall time		see <u>Figure 6</u>	350		1400	ns		
t <sub>en(s)</sub>	Enable time from standby to dominar	nt	See Figure 10		0.6	1.5	μs		
t <sub>en(z)</sub>	Enable time from sleep to dominant	XR31234	See Figure 11		1	5	μs		
Receiver /	AC Characteristics								
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-l	evel output			35	60	ns		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output				35	60	ns		
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew (  tphl - tplh  )		See Figure 8		7		ns		
t <sub>r</sub>	Output signal rise time(1)					5	ns		
t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal fall time(1)					5	ns		

#### NOTE

1. This spec is guaranteed by design and bench characterization.



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# **Electrical Characteristics, (Continued)**

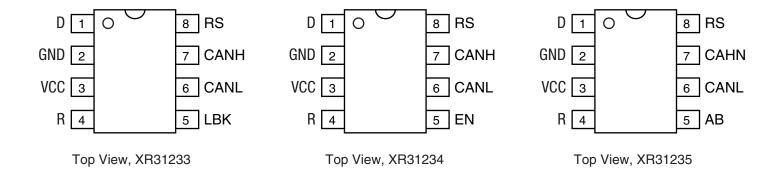
Unless otherwise noted:  $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$  to 3.6 V,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ ,  $T_A = 25 ^{\circ} C$ .

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Device AC Characteristics							
t <sub>(LBK)</sub>	Loopback delay, driver input to receiver output	XR31233	See Figure 14		7.5	12	ns
t <sub>(AB1)</sub>	Loopback delay, driver input to receiver output	VD01005	See Figure 15		10	20	ns
t <sub>(AB2)</sub>	Loopback delay, bus input to receiver output	XR31235	See Figure 16		35	60	ns
			RS at 0V, see Figure 13		70	135	ns
t <sub>(loop1)</sub>	Total loop delay, driver input to receiver output, recessive to dominant		RS with $10k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 13		105	190	
			RS with $100k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 13		535	1000	
			RS at 0V, See Figure 13		70	135	
t <sub>(loop2)</sub>	Total loop delay, driver inp	Total loop delay, driver input to receiver output,			105	190	ns
			RS with $100k\Omega$ to ground, see Figure 13		535	1000	



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# **Pin Configuration**



## **Pin Functions**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Туре	Description	Description						
1	D	Input	CAN transm	CAN transmit data input (LOW for dominant and HIGH for recessive bus states), also called TXD, driver input.						
2	GND	Power	Ground.							
3	VCC	Power	3.3V power	supply input, bypass to	ground with	0.1μF capacitor.				
4	R	Output	CAN receive output.	e data output (LOW for	dominant an	d HIGH for recessive bus states), also called RXD, receiver				
	LBK	.BK Input XR3		Loopback mode input.	LBK = 1	Loopback mode. D input loops back to R output. D input does not drive or affect the activity of the CAN bus. Useful for checking connectivity and running diagnostics without disturbing the CAN bus.				
					LBK = 0	Normal mode. D input drives CAN bus. If D = 0, the CAN bus is dominant. If D = 1 the CAN bus is recessive. See Figure 4				
			Autohaud loophack	Enable input.	EN = 1	Normal mode. D input drives CAN bus. If D = 0, the CAN bus is dominant. If D = 1 the CAN bus is recessive. See Figure 4.				
5	EN	EN Input			EN = 0	Sleep mode, low power.				
	AB Input	Input XR31235		AB = 1	Autobaud loopback mode. Similar to loopback mode as the D input loops back to R output, except that the R output is a NOR function of the D input and the CAN bus activity. Useful for checking connectivity, running diagnostics and monitoring CAN bus activity, which allows local mode to detect and sync the baud rate up on the CAN bus.					
					AB = 0	Normal mode. D input drives CAN bus. If D = 0, the CAN bus is dominant. If D = 1 the CAN bus is recessive. See Figure 4				
6	CANL	I/O	Low level C	AN bus line.						
7	CANH	I/O	High level C	SAN bus line.						
8	RS	Input		Mode select pin: strong pulldown to GND = high speed mode, strong pullup to $V_{CC}$ = low power mode, $10k\Omega$ to $100k\Omega$ pulldown to GND = slope control mode.						



## **Device Functional Modes**

### Driver (XR31233 or XR31235)

	Inputs		Outputs			
D	LBK/AB	RS	CANH	CANL	Bus State	
X	X	> 0.75 V <sub>CC</sub>	Z	Z	Recessive	
L	L or open	40.00 V	Н	L	Dominant	
H or open	X	≤ 0.33 V <sub>CC</sub>	Z	Z	Recessive	
Х	Н	≤ 0.33 V <sub>CC</sub>	Z	Z	Recessive	

## Receiver (XR31233)

	Output			
Bus State	V <sub>ID</sub> = V <sub>CANH</sub> -V <sub>CANL</sub>	LBK	D	R
Dominant	V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.9V	L or open	X	L
Recessive	V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 0.5V or open	L or open	H or open	Н
?	$0.5V < V_{ID} < 0.9V$	L or open	H or open	?
X	X	Н	L	L
X	X	П	Н	Н

## Receiver (XR31235)

	Output			
Bus State	V <sub>ID</sub> = V <sub>CANH</sub> -V <sub>CANL</sub>	AB	D	R
Dominant	V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.9V	L or open	X	L
Recessive	V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 0.5V or open	L or open	H or open	Н
?	$0.5V < V_{ID} < 0.9V$	L or open	H or open	?
Dominant	V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.9V	Н	X	L
Recessive	V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 0.5V or open	Н	Н	Н
Recessive	V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 0.5V or open	Н	L	L
?	$0.5V < V_{ID} < 0.9V$	Н	L	L

# Driver (XR31234)

	Inputs		Outputs			
D	EN	RS	CANH	CANL	Bus State	
L	Н	≤ 0.33 V <sub>CC</sub>	Н	L	Dominant	
Н	X	≤ 0.33 V <sub>CC</sub>	Z	Z	Recessive	
Open	X	X	Z	Z	Recessive	
Х	X	> 0.75 V <sub>CC</sub>	Z	Z	Recessive	
Х	L or open	X	Z	Z	Recessive	



# **Device Functional Modes (Continued)**

# Receiver (XR31234)

Inputs			Output
Bus State	$V_{ID} = V_{CANH} - V_{CANL}$ EN		R
Dominant	V <sub>ID</sub> ≥ 0.9V	Н	L
Recessive	V <sub>ID</sub> ≤ 0.5V or open	Н	Н
?	0.5V < V <sub>ID</sub> <0.9V	Н	?
X	X	L or open	Н

H = high level; L = low level; Z = high impedance; X = irrelevant; ? = indeterminate



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# **Applications Information**

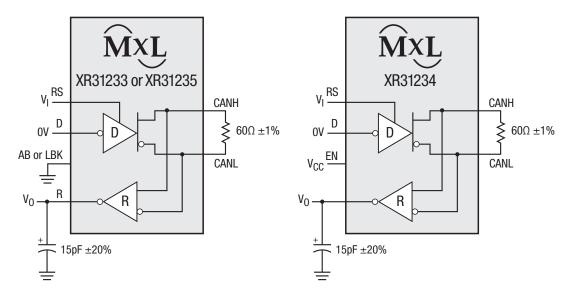


Figure 2: Functional Diagram

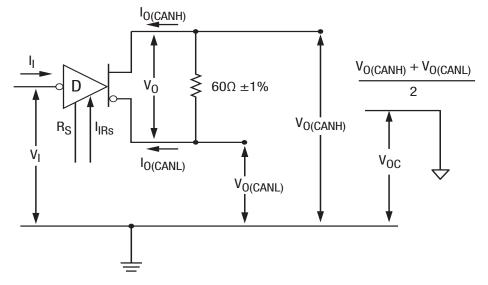


Figure 3: Driver Voltage, Current and Test Definition

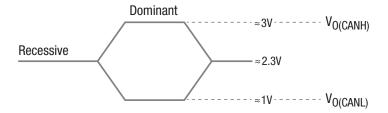


Figure 4: Bus Logic State Voltage Definitions



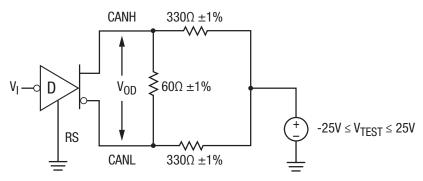
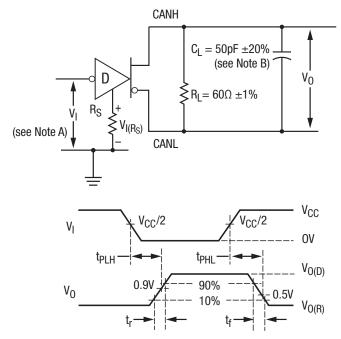


Figure 5: Driver V<sub>OD</sub>



#### NOTES:

A. Pulse input:  $\leq$ 125kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq$  6ns,  $t_f \leq$  6ns,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ 

B. C<sub>L</sub> includes fixture and instrumentation capacitance

Figure 6: Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

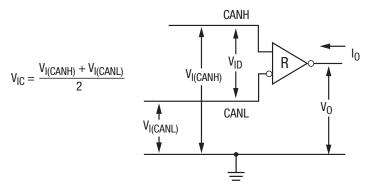
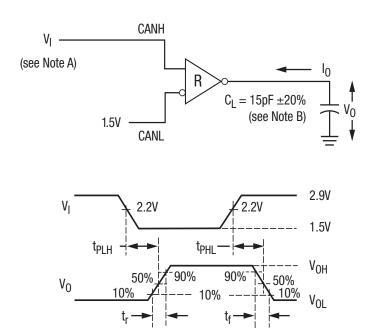


Figure 7: Receiver Voltage and Current Definitions



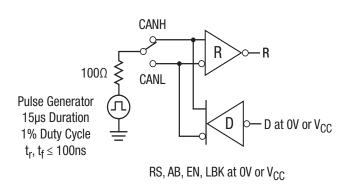


#### NOTES:

A. Pulse input:  $\leq$ 125kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq$  6ns,  $t_f \leq$  6ns,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ 

 $B.\ C_L$  includes fixture and instrumentation capacitance

Figure 8: Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



NOTE:

This test is conducted to test survivability only. Data stability at the R output is not specified.

Figure 9: Test Circuit, Transient Overvoltage Test

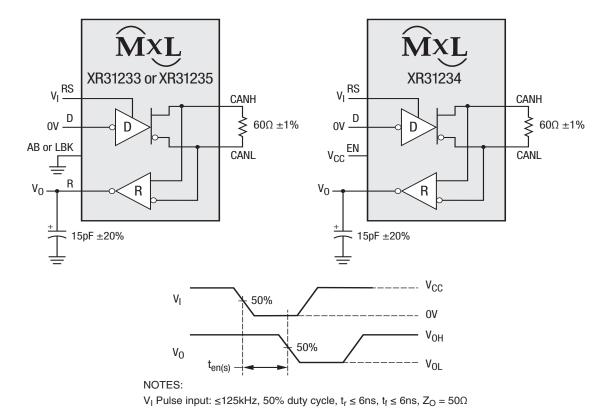
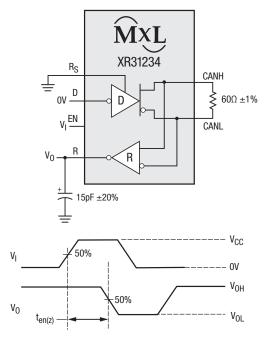


Figure 10: Ten(s) Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

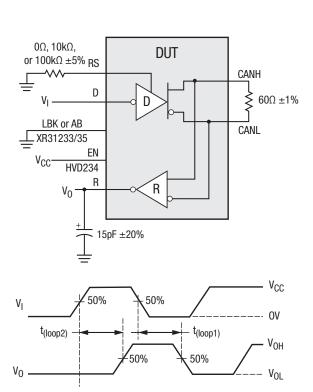




#### NOTES:

 $V_{I}$  Pulse input:  $\leq\!125 kHz,\,50\%$  duty cycle,  $t_{r}\leq6 ns,\,t_{f}\leq6 ns,\,Z_{O}=50\Omega$ 

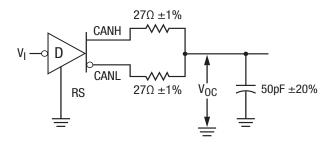
Figure 11: T<sub>en(z)</sub> Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

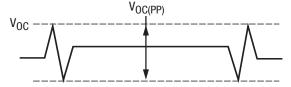


#### NOTES:

 $V_I$  Pulse input:  $\leq$ 125kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq$  6ns,  $t_f \leq$  6ns,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ 

Figure 13: T<sub>(loop)</sub> Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms





#### NOTES:

 $V_I$  Pulse input:  $\leq$ 125kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq$  6ns,  $t_f \leq$  6ns,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ 

Figure 12: V<sub>OC(pp)</sub> Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

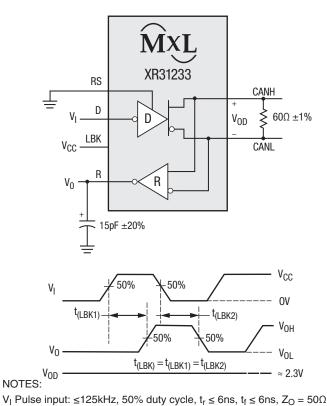
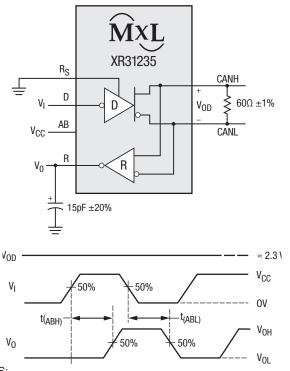


Figure 14: T<sub>(LBK)</sub> Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms





NOTES:  $V_{I} \text{ Pulse input:} \leq 125 \text{kHz}, 50\% \text{ duty cycle, } t_{r} \leq 6 \text{ns, } t_{f} \leq 6 \text{ns, } Z_{O} = 50 \Omega$ 

Figure 15: T<sub>(AB1)</sub> Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

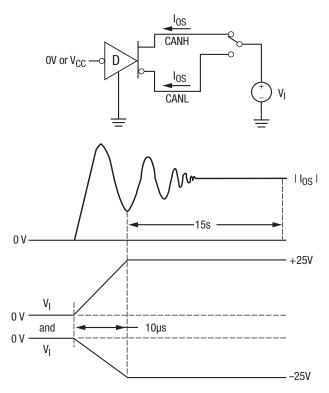
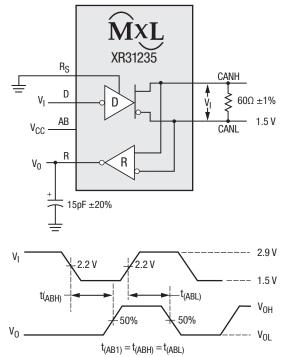


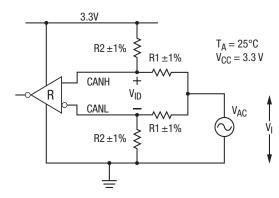
Figure 17: IOS Test Circuit and Waveforms



NOTES:

 $V_{I}$  Pulse input:  $\leq$ 125kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_{r} \leq$  6ns,  $t_{f} \leq$  6ns,  $Z_{O} = 50\Omega$ 

Figure 16: T<sub>(AB2)</sub> Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



The R output state does not change during application of the input waveform

V <sub>ID</sub>	R1	R2
500mV	50Ω	280Ω
900mV	50Ω	130Ω

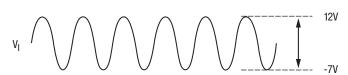


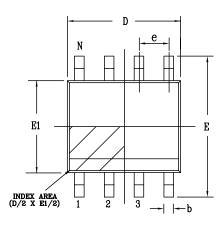
Figure 18: Common-Mode Voltage Rejection

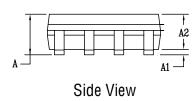


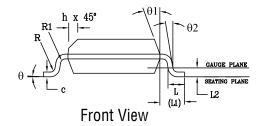
# **Mechanical Dimensions**

# NSOIC-8

Top View







PACKAGE OUTLINE NSOIC .150" BODY JEDEC MS-012 VARIATION AA							
	COMMON DIMENSIONS IN MM			COMMON DIMENSIONS IN INCH			
SYMBOLS	(Control Unit)			_ `	(Reference Unit)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
A	1.35	_	1.75	0.053	_	0.069	
A1	0.10	_	0.25	0.004	_	0.010	
A2	1.25	_	1.65	0.049	_	0.065	
b	0.31	_	0.51	0.012	_	0.020	
С	0.17	_	0.25	0.007	_	0.010	
Ε	6.00 BSC			0.236 BSC			
E1	3.90 BSC		0.154 BSC				
е	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC				
h	0.25	_	0.50	0.010	_	0.020	
L	0.40	_	1.27	0.016		0.050	
L1	1.04 REF		0.041 REF				
L2	0.25 BSC		0.010 BSC				
R	0.07	_	_	0.003	_	_	
R1	0.07	_	_	0.003	_	_	
q	0,	_	8°	0,	_	8°	
q1	5*	_	15°	5*	_	15°	
q2	0,	_	_	0,	_	_	
D	4.90 BSC			0.193 BSC			
N	8						

Drawing No: POD-00000108

Revision: A



## Ordering Information(1)

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Lead-Free	Package	Packaging Method	Feature <sup>(3)</sup>	
XR31233ED		Yes <sup>(2)</sup>	NSOIC-8	Tube	L conhact made	
XR31233EDTR	-40°C to +125°C			Tape and Reel	Loopback mode	
XR31234ED				Tube	- Sleep mode  Autobaud loopback mode	
XR31234EDTR				Tape and Reel		
XR31235ED				Tube		
XR31235EDTR				Tape and Reel		
XR31233EDEVB	XR31233 Evaluation Board					
XR31234EDEVB	XR31234 Evaluation Board					
XR31235EDEVB	XR31235 Evaluation Board					

#### NOTE:

- 1. Refer to <a href="www.exar.com/XR31233">www.exar.com/XR31233</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/XR31235">www.exar.com/XR31235</a>, <a href="www.exar.com/www.exa
- 2. Visit www.exar.com for additional information on Environmental Rating.
- 3. See pin 5 function for selection between XR31233, XR31234 and XR31235.

## **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description
1A	August 2017	Initial Release



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