High Speed Autobaud CAN Transceiver

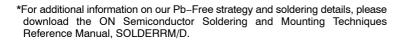
General Description

The AMIS-42671 CAN transceiver with autobaud is the interface between a controller area network (CAN) protocol controller and the physical bus. It may be used in both 12 V and 24 V systems. The transceiver provides differential transmit capability to the bus and differential receive capability to the CAN controller. Due to the wide common-mode voltage range of the receiver inputs, the AMIS-42671 is able to reach outstanding levels of electromagnetic susceptibility (EMS). Similarly, extremely low electromagnetic emission (EME) is achieved by the excellent matching of the output signals.

The AMIS-42671 is primarily intended for industrial network applications where long network lengths are mandatory. Examples are elevators, in-building networks, process control and trains. To cope with the long bus delay the communication speed needs to be low. AMIS-42671 allows low transmit data rates down 10 kbit/s or lower. The autobaud function allows the CAN controller to determine the incoming baud rate without influencing the CAN communication on the bus.

Features

- Fully compatible with the ISO 11898-2 standard
- Autobaud function
- Wide range of bus communication speed (0 up to 1 Mbit/s)
- Allows low transmit data rate in networks exceeding 1 km
- Ideally suited for 12 V and 24 V industrial and automotive applications
- Low electromagnetic emission (EME), common-mode choke is no longer required
- Differential receiver with wide common–mode range (±35 V) for high EMS
- No disturbance of the bus lines with an un-powered node
- Thermal protection
- Bus pins protected against transients
- Silent mode in which the transmitter is disabled
- Short circuit proof to supply voltage and ground
- Logic level inputs compatible with 3.3 V devices
- ESD protection for CAN bus at $\pm 8 \text{ kV}$
- These are Pb-Free Devices*

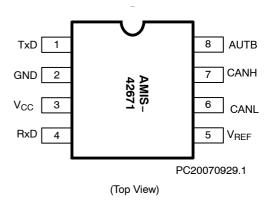




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PIN ASSIGNMENT



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 12 of this data sheet.

Table 1. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Max | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------|--|--|------|-----|------|
| V _{CANH} | DC Voltage at Pin CANH | 0 < V _{CC} < 5.25V; no time limit | -45 | +45 | V |
| V _{CANL} | DC Voltage at Pin CANL | 0 < V _{CC} < 5.25V; no time limit | -45 | +45 | V |
| Vo(dif)(bus_dom) | Differential Bus Output Voltage in Dominant State | 42.5Ω < R _{LT} < 60Ω | 1.5 | 3 | V |
| t _{pd(rec-dom)} | Propagation Delay TxD to RxD | See Figure 7 | 70 | 245 | ns |
| t _{pd(dom-rec)} | Propagation Delay TxD to RxD | See Figure 7 | 100 | 245 | ns |
| C _{M-range} | Input Common–Mode Range for Comparator | Guaranteed differential receiver threshold and leakage current | -35 | +35 | ٧ |
| V _{CM-peak} | Common-Mode Peak | See Figures 8 and 9 (Note 1) | -500 | 500 | mV |
| V _{CM-step} | Common-Mode Step | See Figures 8 and 9 (Note 1) | -150 | 150 | mV |

^{1.} The parameters V_{CM-peak} and V_{CM-step} guarantee low electromagnetic emission.

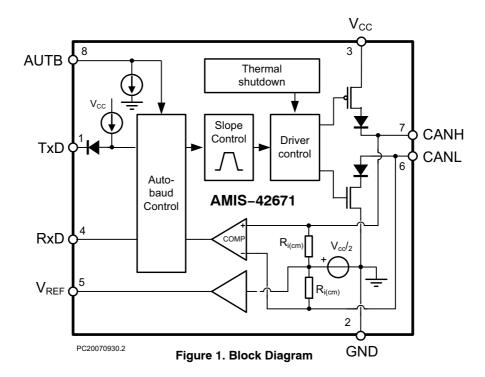


Table 2. PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|-----------------|---|
| 1 | TxD | Transmit Data Input; Low Input → Dominant Driver; Internal Pullup Current |
| 2 | GND | Ground |
| 3 | V _{CC} | Supply Voltage |
| 4 | RxD | Receive Data Output; Dominant Transmitter → Low Output |
| 5 | V_{REF} | Reference Voltage Output |
| 6 | CANL | Low-Level CAN Bus Line (Low in Dominant Mode) |
| 7 | CANH | High-Level CAN Bus Line (High in Dominant Mode) |
| 8 | AUTB | Autobaud Mode Control Input; Internal Pulldown Current |

Table 3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------|---|--|------------|-----------------------|---------|
| V _{CC} | Supply Voltage | | -0.3 | +7 | V |
| V _{CANH} | DC Voltage at Pin CANH | 0 < V _{CC} < 5.25 V; No Time limit | -45 | +45 | V |
| V _{CANL} | DC Voltage at Pin CANL | 0 < V _{CC} < 5.25 V; No Time Limit | -45 | +45 | V |
| V_{TxD} | DC Voltage at Pin TxD | | -0.3 | V _{CC} + 0.3 | V |
| V _{RxD} | DC Voltage at Pin RxD | | -0.3 | V _{CC} + 0.3 | V |
| V _{AUTB} | DC Voltage at Pin AUTB | | -0.3 | V _{CC} + 0.3 | V |
| V _{REF} | DC Voltage at Pin V _{REF} | | -0.3 | V _{CC} + 0.3 | V |
| V _{tran(CANH)} | Transient Voltage at Pin CANH | Note 2 | -150 | +150 | V |
| V _{tran(CANL)} | Transient Voltage at Pin CANL | Note 2 | -150 | +150 | V |
| V _{esd} | Electrostatic Discharge Voltage at All Pins | Note 3 Note 4 | -4 -500 | +4 +500 | kV V |
| Latch-up | Static Latch-up at all Pins | Note 5 | | 100 | mA |
| T _{stg} | Storage Temperature | | -55 | +155 | °C |
| T _A | Ambient Temperature | | -40 | +125 | °C |
| TJ | Maximum Junction Temperature | | -40 | +150 | °C |

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

2. Applied transient waveforms in accordance with ISO 7637 part 3, test pulses 1, 2, 3a, and 3b (see Figure 3).

- Standardized human body model ESD pulses in accordance to MIL883 method 3015.7.
 Static latch-up immunity: static latch-up protection level when tested according to EIA/JESD78.
 Standardized charged device model ESD pulses when tested according to EOS/ESD DS5.3-1993.

Table 4. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|-------|------|
| R _{th(vj-a)} | Thermal Resistance from Junction-to-Ambient in SO-8 package | In Free Air | 150 | k/W |
| R _{th(vj-s)} | Thermal Resistance from Junction-to-Substrate of Bare Die | In Free Air | 45 | k/W |

APPLICATION INFORMATION

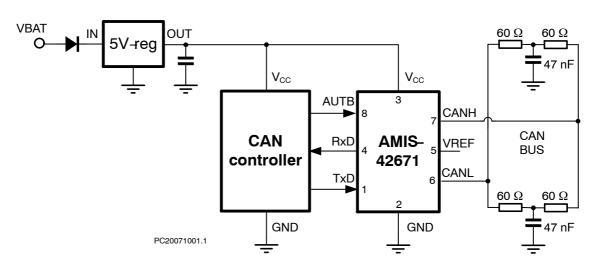


Figure 2. Application Diagram

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Operating Modes

The behavior of AMIS-42671 under various conditions is illustrated in Table 5 below. In case the device is powered, one of two operating modes can be selected through Pin AUTB.

Table 5. FUNCTIONAL TABLE OF AMIS-42671 WHEN NOT CONNECTED TO THE BUS; x = don't care

| VCC | Pin TxD | Pin AUTB | Pin CANH | Pin CANL | Bus State | Pin RxD |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 4.75 to 5.25 V | 0 | 0 (or floating) | High | Low | Dominant | 0 |
| 4.75 to 5.25 V | 1 (or floating) | 1 | V _{CC} /2 | V _{CC} /2 | Recessive | 1 |
| 4.75 to 5.25 V | 1 (or floating) | х | V _{CC} /2 | V _{CC} /2 | Recessive | 1 |
| V _{CC} < PORL (unpowered) | х | х | 0 V < CANH < V _{CC} | 0V < CANL < V _{CC} | Recessive | 1 |
| PORL < V _{CC} < 4.75 V | >2 V | х | 0 V < CANH < V _{CC} | 0V < CANL < V _{CC} | Recessive | 1 |

High-Speed Mode

If pin AUTB is pulled low (or left floating), the transceiver is in its high–speed mode and is able to communicate via the bus lines. The signals are transmitted and received to the CAN controller via the pins TxD and RxD. The slopes on the bus line outputs are optimized to give extremely low electromagnetic emissions.

Autobaud Mode

If Pin AUTB is pulled high, AMIS-42671 is in Autobaud mode. The transmitter is disabled while the receiver remains active. All other IC functions also continue to operate. Normal bus activity can be monitored at the RxD pin and transmit data on TxD is looped back to RxD without influencing the CAN communication.

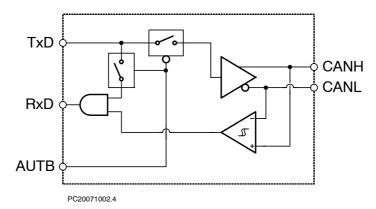


Figure 3. Simplified Schematic Diagram of Autobaud Function

In Autobaud mode the local CAN controller is able to detect the used communication speed of other transmitting network nodes. Bus communication is received and via the RxD pin sent to the CAN controller. If the CAN controller operates at the wrong baud rate, it will transmit an error frame. This message will be looped back to the CAN controller which will increment its error counter. The CAN controller will be reset with another baud rate. When an error–free message is received, the correct baud rate is detected. A logic low may now be applied to Pin AUTB, returning to the high–speed mode.

Overtemperature Detection

A thermal protection circuit protects the IC from damage by switching off the transmitter if the junction temperature exceeds a value of approximately 160°C. Because the transmitter dissipates most of the power, the power dissipation and temperature of the IC is reduced. All other IC functions continue to operate. The transmitter off–state resets when pin TxD goes high. The thermal protection circuit is particularly necessary when a bus line short–circuits.

High Communication Speed Range

The transceiver is primarily intended for industrial applications. It allows very low baud rates needed for long bus length applications. But also high speed communication is possible up to 1 Mbit/s.

Fail-safe Features

A current-limiting circuit protects the transmitter output stage from damage caused by an accidental short-circuit to

either positive or negative supply voltage, although power dissipation increases during this fault condition.

The Pins CANH and CANL are protected from automotive electrical transients (according to "ISO 7637"; see Figure 4). Pin TxD is pulled high internally should the input become disconnected.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Definitions

All voltages are referenced to GND (Pin 2). Positive currents flow into the IC. Sinking current means the current is flowing into the pin; sourcing current means the current is flowing out of the pin.

Table 6. DC CHARACTERISTICS V_{CC} = 4.75 V to 5.25 V, T_A = -40°C to +150°C; R_{LT} = 60 Ω unless specified otherwise.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------|
| SUPPLY (Pin Vo | cc) | | | | | |
| I _{CC} | Supply current | Dominant; V _{TXD} = 0V Recessive; V _{TXD} = V _{CC} | 25 2 | 45 4 | 65 8 | mA |
| TRANSMITTER | DATA INPUT (Pin TxD) | | | | | |
| V _{IH} | High-Level Input Voltage | Output Recessive | 2.0 | _ | V _{CC} + 0.3 | V |
| V _{IL} | Low-Level Input Voltage | Output Dominant | -0.3 | - | +0.8 | V |
| I _{IH} | High-Level Input Current | $V_{TxD} = V_{CC}$ | -1 | 0 | +1 | μΑ |
| I _{IL} | Low-Level Input Current | V _{TxD} = 0V | -75 | -200 | -350 | μΑ |
| C _i | Input Capacitance | Not Tested | - | 5 | 10 | pF |
| MODE SELECT | (Pin AUTB) | | | | | |
| V _{IH} | High-Level Input Voltage | Autobaud Mode | 2.0 | _ | V _{CC} + 0.3 | ٧ |
| V _{IL} | Low-Level Input Voltage | High-Speed Mode | -0.3 | - | +0.8 | V |
| I _{IH} | High-Level Input Current | V _S = 2 V | 20 | 30 | 50 | μΑ |
| I _{IL} | Low-Level Input Current | V _S = 0.8 V | 15 | 30 | 45 | μΑ |
| Receiver Data C | Output (Pin RxD) | | • | • | • | |
| V _{OH} | High-Level Output Voltage | I _{RXD} = -10 mA | 0.6 x V _{CC} | 0.75 x V _{CC} | | ٧ |
| V _{OL} | Low-Level Output Voltage | I _{RXD} = 6 mA | | 0.25 | 0.45 | V |
| REFERENCE V | OLTAGE OUTPUT (Pin V _{REF}) | | | | | |
| V _{REF} | Reference Output Voltage | –50 μA < I _{VREF} < +50 μA | 0.45 x V _{CC} | 0.50 x V _{CC} | 0.55 x V _{CC} | V |
| V _{REF_CM} | Reference Output Voltage for Full Common Mode Range | -35 V <v<sub>CANH< +35 V; -35 V <v<sub>CANL< +35 V</v<sub></v<sub> | 0.40 x V _{CC} | 0.50 x V _{CC} | 0.60 x V _{CC} | V |
| BUS LINES (Pin | s CANH and CANL) | | • | • | • | |
| V _{o(reces)(CANH)} | Recessive Bus Voltage at Pin CANH | V _{TxD} = V _{CC} ; no load | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | V |
| V _{o(reces)(CANL)} | Recessive Bus Voltage at Pin CANL | V _{TxD} = V _{CC} ; no load | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | V |
| I _{o(reces)} (CANH) | Recessive Output Current at Pin CANH | -35 V < V _{CANH} < +35 V; 0 V < V _{CC} < 5.25 V | -2.5 | - | +2.5 | mA |
| I _{o(reces)} (CANL) | Recessive Output Current at Pin CANL | -35 V < V _{CANL} < +35 V; 0 V < V _{CC} < 5.25 V | -2.5 | - | +2.5 | mA |
| V _{o(dom)(CANH)} | Dominant Output Voltage at Pin CANH | V _{TxD} = 0 V | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.25 | V |
| V _{o(dom)(CANL)} | Dominant Output Voltage at Pin CANL | V _{TxD} = 0 V | 0. 5 | 1.4 | 1.75 | V |
| V _{o(dif)(bus)} | Differential Bus Output Voltage (V _{CANH} - V _{CANL}) | V_{TxD} = 0 V; Dominant; 42.5 Ω < R _{LT} < 60 Ω | 1.5 | 2.25 | 3.0 | V |
| | | V _{TxD} = V _{CC} ; Recessive; No load | -120 | 0 | +50 | mV |
| I _{o(sc)} (CANH) | Short Circuit Output Current at Pin CANH | V _{CANH} = 0 V; V _{TxD} = 0 V | -45 | -70 | -95 | mA |
| I _{o(sc)} (CANL) | Short Circuit Output Current at Pin CANL | V _{CANL} = 36 V; V _{TxD} = 0 V | 45 | 70 | 120 | mA |

Table 6. DC CHARACTERISTICS $V_{CC} = 4.75 \text{ V}$ to 5.25 V, $T_A = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to +150 °C; $R_{1T} = 60 \Omega$ unless specified otherwise.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|---|---|------|------|------|------|
| BUS LINES (Pin | as CANH and CANL) | | | 1 | | |
| V _{i(dif)(th)} | Differential Receiver Threshold voltage | -5 V < V _{CANL} < +10 V; -5 V < V _{CANH} < +10 V; See | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | V |
| V _{ihcm(dif)(th)} | Differential Receiver Threshold Voltage for High Common–Mode | -35 V < V _{CANL} < +35 V; -35 V < V _{CANH} < +35 V; See | 0.25 | 0.7 | 1.05 | V |
| $V_{i(dif)(hys)}$ | Differential Receiver Input Voltage Hysteresis | -5 V < V _{CANL} < +10 V; -5 V < V _{CANH} < +10 V; See | 50 | 70 | 100 | mV |
| $R_{i(cm)(CANH)}$ | Common-Mode Input Resistance at Pin CANH | | 15 | 25 | 37 | kΩ |
| R _{i(cm)(CANL)} | Common-Mode Input Resistance at Pin CANL | | 15 | 25 | 37 | kΩ |
| R _{i(cm)(m)} | Matching Between Pin CANH and Pin CANL Common–Mode Input Resistance | V _{CANH} = V _{CANL} | -3 | 0 | +3 | % |
| R _{i(dif)} | Differential Input Resistance | | 25 | 50 | 75 | kΩ |
| R _{i(cm)(m)} | Matching Between Pin CANH and Pin CANL Common-Mode Input Resistance | V _{CANH} = V _{CANL} | -3 | 0 | +3 | % |
| R _{i(dif)} | Differential Input Resistance | | 25 | 50 | 75 | kΩ |
| C _{i(CANH)} | Input Capacitance at Pin CANH | V _{TxD} = V _{CC} ; Not Tested | | 7.5 | 20 | pF |
| C _{i(CANL)} | Input Capacitance at Pin CANL | V _{TxD} = V _{CC} ; Not Tested | | 7.5 | 20 | pF |
| C _{i(dif)} | Differential Input Capacitance | V _{TxD} = V _{CC} ; Not Tested | | 3.75 | 10 | pF |
| I _{LI(CANH)} | Input Leakage Current at Pin CANH | V _{CC} = 0 V; V _{CANH} = 5 V | 10 | 170 | 250 | μΑ |
| I _{LI(CANL)} | Input Leakage Current at Pin CANL | V _{CC} = 0 V; V _{CANL} = 5 V | 10 | 170 | 250 | μΑ |
| V _{CM-peak} | Common-Mode Peak During Transition from $\operatorname{Dom} \to \operatorname{Rec} \ \operatorname{or} \ \operatorname{Rec} \to \operatorname{Dom}$ | See Figures 8 and 9 | -500 | | 500 | mV |
| V _{CM-step} | Difference in Common–Mode Between Dominant and Recessive State | See Figures 8 and 9 | -150 | | 150 | mV |
| POWER-ON-R | ESET (POR) | | | | | |
| PORL | POR Level | CANH, CANL, V _{ref} in Tri-State Below POR Level | 2.2 | 3.5 | 4.7 | V |
| THERMAL SHU | TDOWN | | | | | |
| $T_{J(sd)}$ | Shutdown Junction Temperature | | 150 | 160 | 180 | °C |
| TIMING CHARA | CTERISTICS (see Figures 6 and 7) | | | | | _ |
| $t_{d(TxD-BUSon)}$ | Delay TxD to Bus Active | V _S = 0 V | 40 | 85 | 130 | ns |
| $t_{d(TxD-BUSoff)}$ | Delay TxD to Bus Inactive | V _S = 0 V | 30 | 60 | 105 | ns |
| $t_{d(BUSon-RxD)}$ | Delay Bus Active to RxD | V _S = 0 V | 25 | 55 | 105 | ns |
| $t_{d(BUSoff-RxD)}$ | Delay Bus Inactive to RxD | V _S = 0 V | 65 | 100 | 135 | ns |
| t _{pd(rec-dom)} | Propagation Delay TxD to RxD from Recessive to Dominant | V _s = 0 V | 70 | | 245 | ns |
| t _{d(dom-rec)} | Propagation Delay TxD to RxD from Dominant to Recessive | V _S = 0 V | 100 | | 245 | ns |

MEASUREMENT SETUPS AND DEFINITIONS

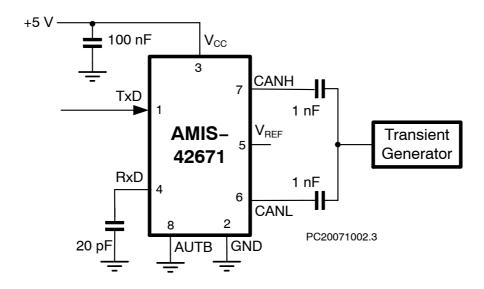


Figure 4. Test Circuit for Transients

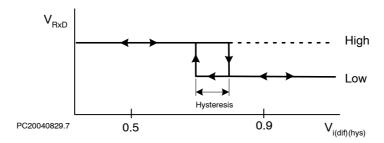


Figure 5. Hysteresis of the Receiver

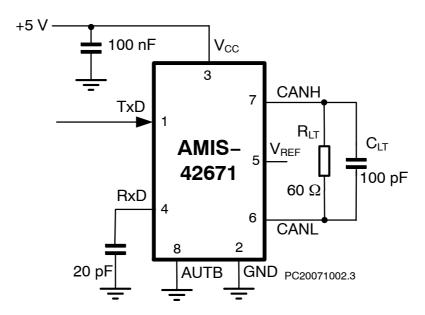


Figure 6. Test Circuit for Timing Characteristics

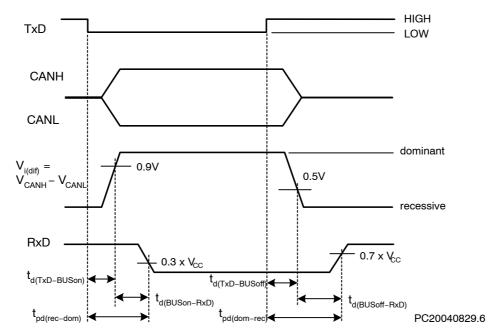


Figure 7. Timing Diagram for AC Characteristics

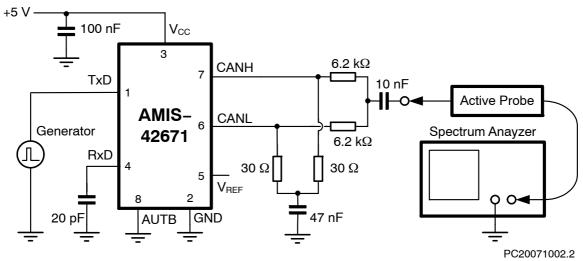


Figure 8. Basic Test Setup for Electromagnetic Measurement

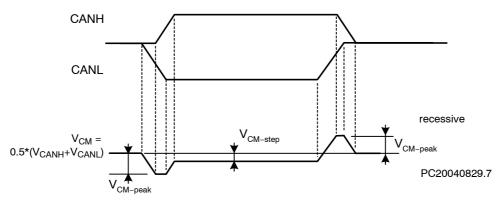


Figure 9. Common-Mode Voltage Peaks (see Measurement Setup Figure 8)

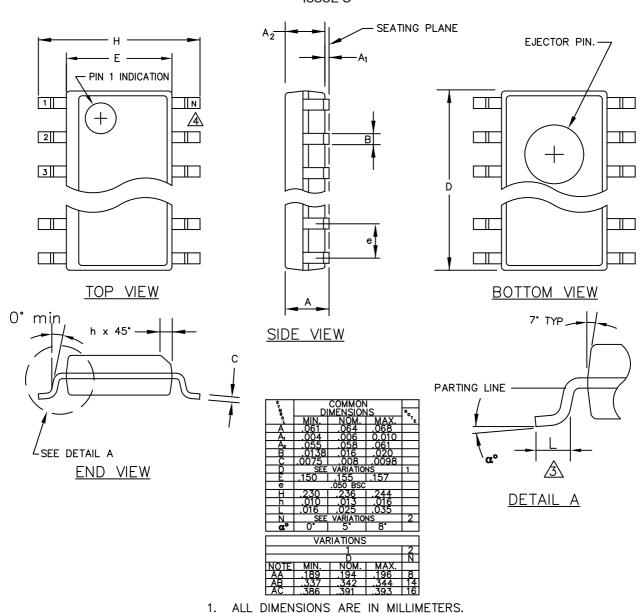
DEVICE ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Temperature Range | Package Type | Shipping [†] |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| AMIS42671ICAB1G | −40°C − 125°C | SOIC-8 (Pb-Free) | 96 Tube / Tray |
| AMIS42671ICAB1RG | −40°C − 125°C | SOIC-8 (Pb-Free) | 3000 / Tape & Reel |

[†]For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOIC 8 CASE 751AZ-01 ISSUE O



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MCP2551-I/SN MCP2561-E/P MCP2561FD-HP MCP2561-H/SN MCP2561T-ESN