

3.3V, High ESD Protected ,1Mbps High Speed CAN Transceiver

FEATURES

- Operates with a single 3.3V supply
- Compatible with ISO 11898-2 standard
- Bus pin ESD protection exceeds ± 16 kV HBM
- Up to 120 nodes can be connected
- Adjustable drive conversion time can improve radiation performance
- Designed for data rates up to 1 Mbps
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Open circuit fail-safe design
- Glitch free power up and power down protection for hot plugging applications

PRODUCT APPEARANCE

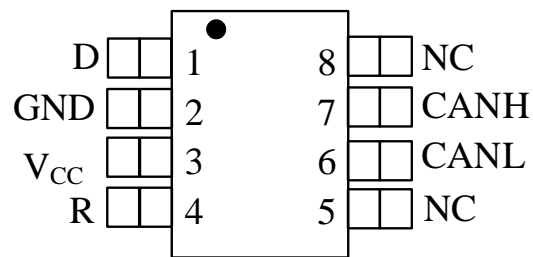


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DESCRIPTION

The SL65HVD232 is the interface between the Controller Area Network (CAN) protocol controller and the physical bus. It is designed for use with the 3.3V μ Ps, MCUs and DSPs with CAN controllers, or with equivalent protocol controller devices. It is used in industrial automation, control, sensors and drive systems, motor and robotic control, building and climate control (HVAC), telecom and base station control and status. The devices are intended for use in applications employing the CAN serial communication physical layer in accordance with the ISO 11898 standard.

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITION | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------|------|-------------|
| Supply voltage | V_{cc} | | 3 | 3.6 | V |
| Maximum transmission rate | $1/t_{bit}$ | Non return to zero code | 1 | | Mbaud |
| CANH/CANL input or output voltage | V_{can} | | -16 | +16 | V |
| Bus differential voltage | V_{diff} | | 1.5 | 3.0 | V |
| Virtual junction temperature | T_{amb} | | -40 | 125 | $^{\circ}C$ |

PIN CONFIGURATION

PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1 | D | CAN transmit data input (LOW for dominant and HIGH for recessive bus states), also called TXD, driver input |
| 2 | GND | Ground connection |
| 3 | VCC | Transceiver 3.3V supply voltage |
| 4 | R | CAN receive data output (LOW for dominant and HIGH for recessive bus states), also called RXD, receiver output |
| 5 | NC | Not connected |
| 6 | CANL | Low level CAN bus line |
| 7 | CANH | High level CAN bus line |
| 8 | NC | Not connected |

LIMITING VALUES

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|------|
| Supply voltage | V _{CC} | -0.3~+6 | V |
| DC voltage on D/R pins | D, R | -0.5~V _{CC} +0.5 | V |
| Voltage range at any bus terminal (CANH, CANL) | CANL, CANH | -18~18 | V |
| Transient voltage on pins 6, 7 | V _{tr} | -25~+25 | V |
| Receiver output current | I _O | -11~11 | mA |
| Storage temperature | T _{stg} | -40~150 | °C |
| Virtual junction temperature | T _j | -40~125 | °C |
| Welding temperature range | | 300 | °C |
| Continuous total power dissipation | SOP8 | 400 | mW |
| | DIP8 | 700 | mW |

The maximum limit parameters mean that exceeding these values may cause irreversible damage to the device. Under these conditions, it is not conducive to the normal operation of the device. The continuous operation of the device at the maximum allowable rating may affect the reliability of the device. The reference point for all voltages is ground.

DRIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-------------|---|------|---|-------|------|-------|---------|
| $V_{O(D)}$ | Output voltage (Dominant) | CANH | $V_I=0V, R_L=60\Omega$ Fig 1, Fig 2 | 2.45 | | VCC | V |
| | | CANL | | 0.5 | | 1.25 | |
| $V_{OD(D)}$ | Differential output voltage (Dominant) | | $V_I=0V, R_L=60\Omega$ Fig 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | V |
| | | | $V_I=0V, R_L=60\Omega, R_S=0V$ Fig 3 | 1.2 | 2 | 3 | V |
| $V_{O(R)}$ | Output voltage (Recessive) | CANH | $V_I=3V, R_L=60\Omega$ Fig 1 | | 2.3 | | V |
| | | CANL | | | 2.3 | | |
| $V_{OD(R)}$ | Differential output voltage (Recessive) | | $V_I=3V$ | -0.12 | | 0.012 | V |
| | | | $V_I=3V, \text{No load}$ | -0.5 | | 0.05 | V |
| I_{IH} | High level input current | | $V_I=2V$ | -30 | | | μA |
| I_{IL} | Low level input current | | $V_I=0.8V$ | -30 | | | μA |
| I_{OS} | Short circuit output current | | CANH=-2V | -250 | | | mA |
| | | | CANH=7V | | | 1 | |
| | | | CANL=-2V | -1 | | | |
| | | | CANL=7V | | | 250 | |
| C_o | Output capacitance | | See receiver | | | | |
| I_{CC} | Supply current | | $V_I=0V$ (Dominant), No load | | 10 | 17 | mA |
| | | | $V_I=V_{CC}$ (Recessive), No load | | 10 | 17 | mA |

(VCC=3.3V±10% and Temp=TMIN~TMAX unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V and Temp=25°C).

DRIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------|--|---|------|------|------|------|
| t_{PLH} | Propagation delay time (low-to-high level) | R=0, short circuit Fig 4 | | 35 | 85 | ns |
| | | R=10k Ω | | 70 | 125 | |
| | | R=100k Ω | | 500 | 870 | |

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-------------|---|---|------|------|------|------|
| t_{PHL} | Propagation delay time (high-to-low level) | R=0, short circuit Fig 4 | | 70 | 120 | ns |
| | | R=10k Ω | | 130 | 180 | |
| | | R=100k Ω | | 870 | 1200 | |
| $t_{sk(p)}$ | Pulse skew ($ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $) | R=0, short circuit Fig 4 | | 35 | | ns |
| | | R=10k Ω | | 60 | | |
| | | R=100k Ω | | 370 | | |
| t_r | Differential output signal rise time | R=0, short circuit Fig 4 | 25 | 50 | 100 | ns |
| | | R=10k Ω | 80 | 120 | 160 | |
| | | R=100k Ω | 600 | 800 | 1200 | |
| t_f | Differential output signal fall time | R=0, short circuit Fig 4 | 40 | 55 | 80 | ns |
| | | R=10k Ω | 80 | 125 | 150 | |
| | | R=100k Ω | 600 | 825 | 1000 | |

(VCC=3.3V \pm 10% and Temp=TMIN~TMAX unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V and Temp=25°C).

RECEIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------|--|---|------|------|------|------------|
| V_{IT+} | Positive-going input threshold voltage | Table 1 | | 750 | 900 | mV |
| V_{IT-} | Negative-going input threshold voltage | Table 1 | 500 | 650 | | mV |
| V_{hys} | Hysteresis voltage | $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ | | 100 | | mV |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | -6V < V_{ID} < 500mV, $I_O = -8mA$, Fig 5 | 2.4 | | | V |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | 900mV < V_{ID} < 6V $I_O = 8mA$, Fig 5 | | | 0.4 | V |
| I_i | Bus input current | $V_{IH} = 7V$, VCC=0V | 100 | | 350 | μA |
| I_i | | $V_{IH} = 7V$, VCC=3.3V | 100 | | 250 | μA |
| I_i | | $V_{IH} = -2V$, VCC=0V | -100 | | -20 | μA |
| I_i | | $V_{IH} = -2V$, VCC=3.3V | -200 | | -30 | μA |
| R_i | Input resistance | ISO 11898-2 standard | 20 | 35 | 50 | k Ω |

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------------|
| R_{diff} | Differential input resistance | ISO 11898-2 standard | 40 | | 100 | k Ω |
| C_i | Input capacitance | ISO 11898-2 standard | | 40 | | pF |
| C_{diff} | Differential input capacitance | ISO 11898-2 standard | | 20 | | pF |
| I_{cc} | Supply current | See driver | | | | |

(VCC=3.3V \pm 10% and Temp=TMIN~TMAX unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V and Temp=25°C).

RECEIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| t_{PLH} | Propagation delay time (low-to-high level) | Fig 6 | | 35 | 50 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | Propagation delay time (high-to-low level) | Fig 6 | | 35 | 50 | ns |
| t_{sk} | Pulse skew | $ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $ | | | 10 | ns |
| t_r | Output signal rise time | Fig 6 | | 1.5 | | ns |
| t_f | Output signal fall time | Fig 6 | | 1.5 | | ns |

(VCC=3.3V \pm 10% and Temp=TMIN~TMAX unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V and Temp=25°C).

DEVICE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---------------|--|---|------|------|------|------|
| $t_{(LOOP1)}$ | Loop delay 1, driver input to receiver output, Recessive to Dominant | R=0, short circuit Fig 7 | | 70 | 115 | ns |
| | | R=10k Ω | | 105 | 175 | |
| | | R=100k Ω | | 535 | 920 | |
| $t_{(LOOP2)}$ | Loop delay 2, driver input to receiver output, Dominant to Recessive | R=0, short circuit Fig 7 | | 100 | 135 | ns |
| | | R=10k Ω | | 155 | 185 | |
| | | R=100k Ω | | 830 | 990 | |

(VCC=3.3V \pm 10% and Temp=TMIN~TMAX unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V and Temp=25°C).

OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| Shutdown junction temperature | $T_{j(sd)}$ | | 155 | 165 | 180 | °C |

(VCC=3.3V±10% and Temp=TMIN~TMAX unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V and Temp=25°C).

SUPPLY

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Dominant power consumption | I_{cc} | $V_I=0V$, LOAD=60Ω | | 50 | 70 | mA |
| Recessive power consumption | I_{cc} | $V_I=VCC$, No load | | 6 | 10 | mA |

(VCC=3.3V±10% and Temp=TMIN~TMAX unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V and Temp=25°C).

FUNCTION TABLE

 Table 1 Receiver characteristics over common mode ($V_{(RS)}=1.2V$)

| V_{IC} | V_{ID} | V_{CANH} | V_{CANL} | R OUTPUT | |
|----------|----------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----|
| -2 V | 900mV | -1.55V | -2.45V | L | VOL |
| 7 V | 900mV | 8.45V | 6.55V | L | |
| 1 V | 6V | 4V | -2V | L | |
| 4 V | 6V | 7V | 1V | L | |
| -2 V | 500mV | -1.75V | -2.25V | H | VOH |
| 7 V | 500mV | 7.25V | 6.75V | H | |
| 1 V | -6V | -2V | 4V | H | |
| 4 V | -6V | 1V | 7V | H | |
| X | X | Open | Open | H | |

(1) H=high level; L=low level; X=irrelevant.

Table 2 Driver functions

| INPUT D | OUTPUTS | | Bus state |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| | CANH | CANL | |
| L | H | L | Dominant |
| H | Z | Z | Recessive |
| X | Z | Z | Recessive |

(1) H=high level; L=low level; Z=high impedance.

Table 3 Receiver functions

| $V_{ID}=CANH-CANL$ | R_S | OUTPUT R |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|
| $V_{ID} \geq 0.9V$ | X | L |
| $0.5 < V_{ID} < 0.9V$ | X | ? |
| $V_{ID} \leq 0.5V$ | X | H |
| Open | X | H |

(1) High level; L=low level; ?=uncertain; X=irrelevant.

TEST CIRCUIT

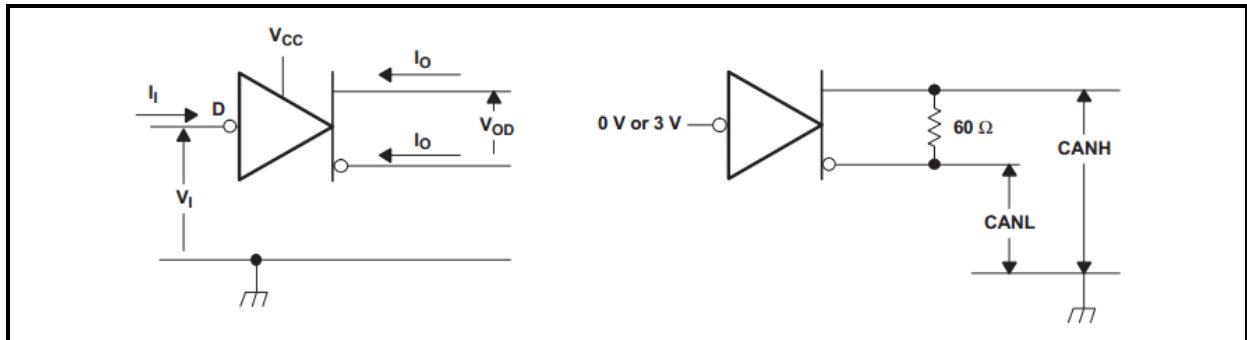


Fig 1 Driver Voltage And Current Definition

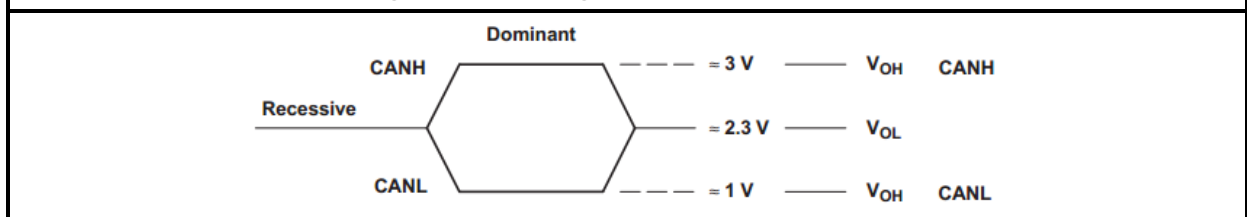


Fig 2 Bus Logic State Voltage Definition

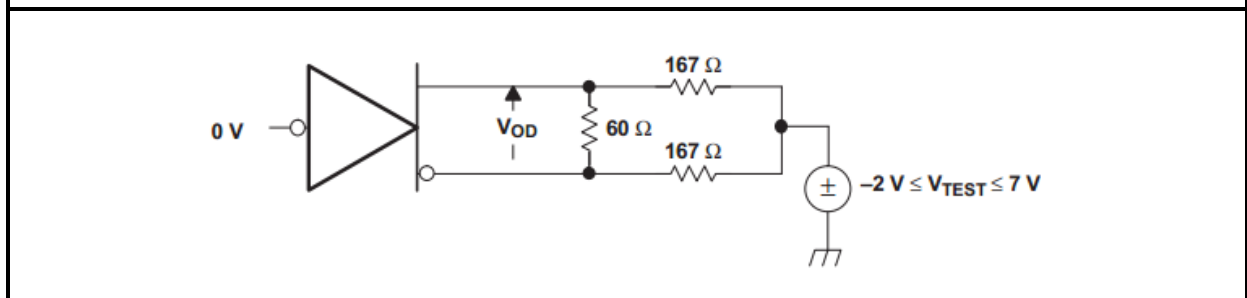
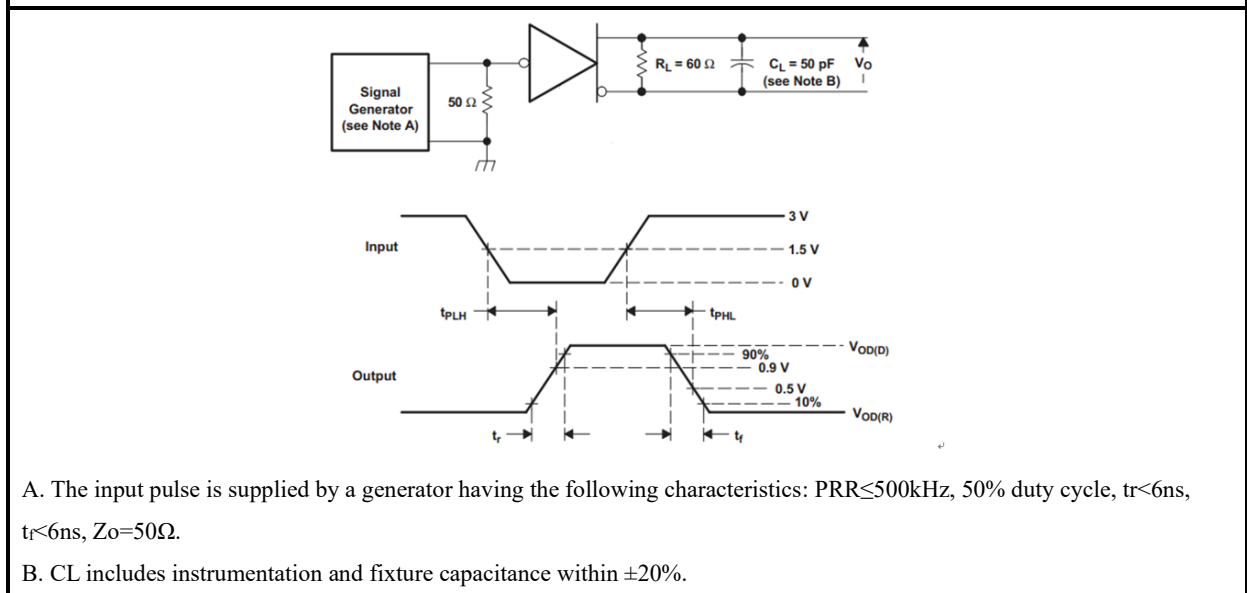


Fig 3 Driver V_{OD} Test Circuit



- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: $PRR \leq 500kHz$, 50% duty cycle, $t_r < 6ns$, $t_f < 6ns$, $Z_o = 50\Omega$.
- B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within $\pm 20\%$.

Fig 4 Driver Test Circuit and Waveform

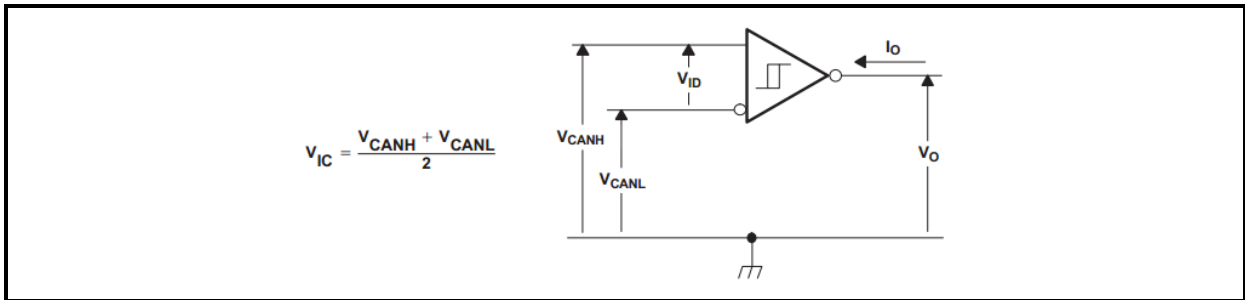
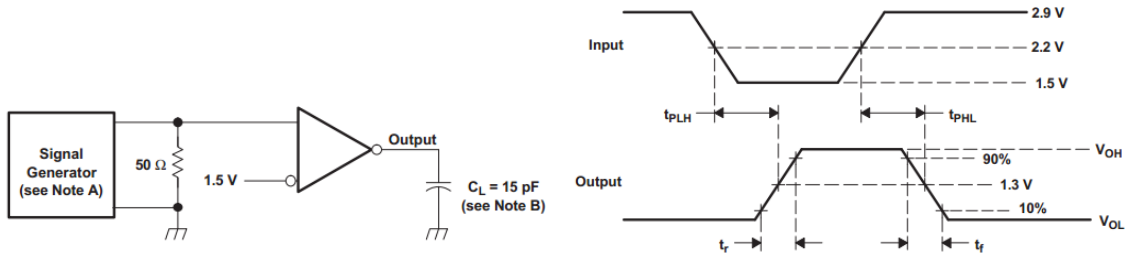
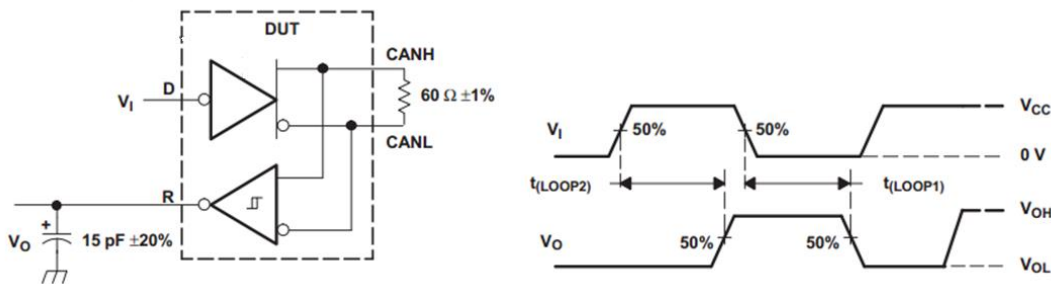


Fig 5 Receiver Voltage and Current Definition



- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: $PRR \leq 500 \text{ kHz}$, 50% duty cycle, $t_r < 6 \text{ ns}$, $t_f < 6 \text{ ns}$, $Z_o = 50 \Omega$.
- B. C_L includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within $\pm 20\%$.

Fig 6 Receiver Test Circuit and Waveform



- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics, $PRR \leq 500 \text{ kHz}$, 50% duty cycle, $t_r < 6 \text{ ns}$, $t_f < 6 \text{ ns}$, $Z_o = 50 \Omega$.

Fig 7 $t_{(LOOP)}$ Test Circuit and Waveform

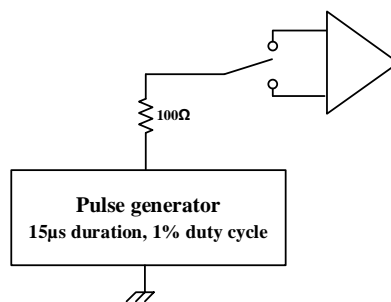


Fig 8 Overvoltage protection

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

1 Brief description

The SL65HVD232 is the interface between the Controller Area Network (CAN) protocol controller and the physical bus. It is designed for use with the 3.3V μ Ps, MCUs and DSPs with CAN controllers, or with equivalent protocol controller devices. It is used in industrial automation, control, sensors and drive systems, motor and robotic control, building and climate control (HVAC), telecom and base station control and status. The devices are designed for data rates up to 1 Mbps, and are intended for use in applications employing the CAN serial communication physical layer in accordance with the ISO 11898 standard.

2 Short-circuit protection

A current-limiting circuit protects the driver output stage of the SL65HVD232 against short-circuits to positive and negative supply voltage. When short-circuit occurs the power dissipation increases but the short-circuit protection function will prevent destruction of the driver output stage.

3 Over-temperature protection

The SL65HVD232 has an integrated over-temperature protection circuit. If the junction temperature exceeds approximately 160°C, the current in the driver stage will decrease. Because the driver stage dissipates most of the power, the power dissipation and temperature of the IC is reduced. All other parts of the chip remain operational.

4 Electrical transient protection

Electrical transients often occur in automotive applications. The CANH and CANL of the SL65HVD232 are also protected against electrical transients.

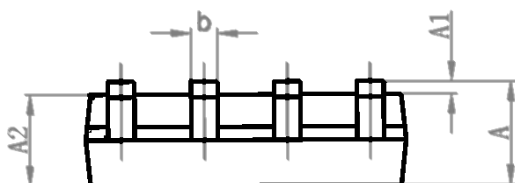
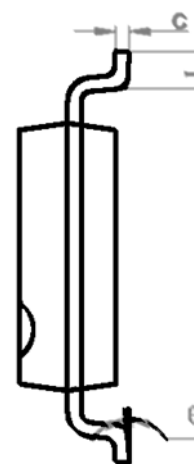
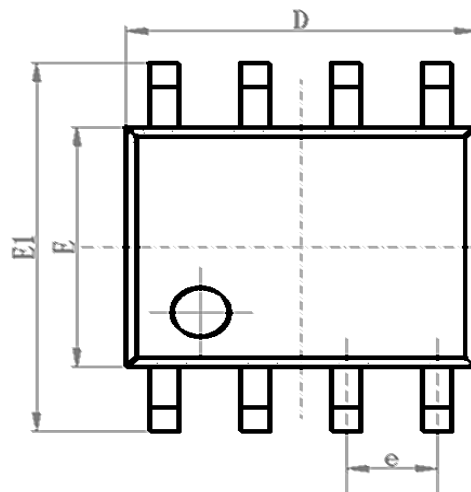
5 Control mode

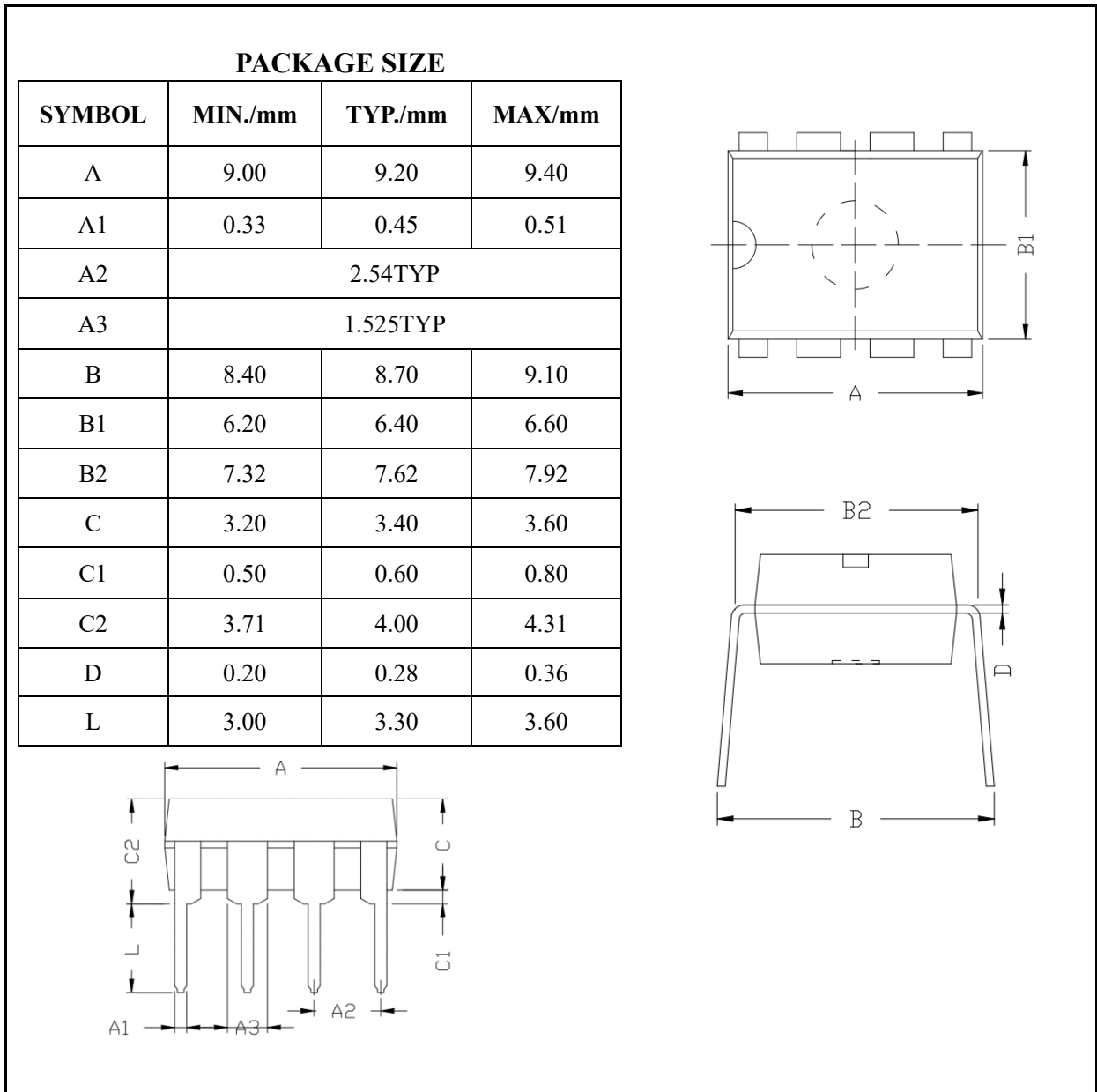
The SL65HVD232 provides a default operation mode: high-speed mode.

The high-speed mode of operation is commonly employed in industrial applications. High-speed allows the output to switch as fast as possible with no internal limitation on the output rise and fall slopes.

SOP8 DIMENSIONS
PACKAGE SIZE

| SYMBOL | MIN./mm | TYP./mm | MAX./mm |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| A | 1.40 | - | 1.80 |
| A1 | 0.10 | - | 0.25 |
| A2 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.50 |
| b | 0.38 | - | 0.51 |
| D | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.00 |
| E | 3.80 | 3.90 | 4.00 |
| E1 | 5.80 | 6.00 | 6.20 |
| e | | 1.270BSC | |
| L | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.80 |
| c | 0.20 | - | 0.25 |
| θ | 0° | - | 8° |

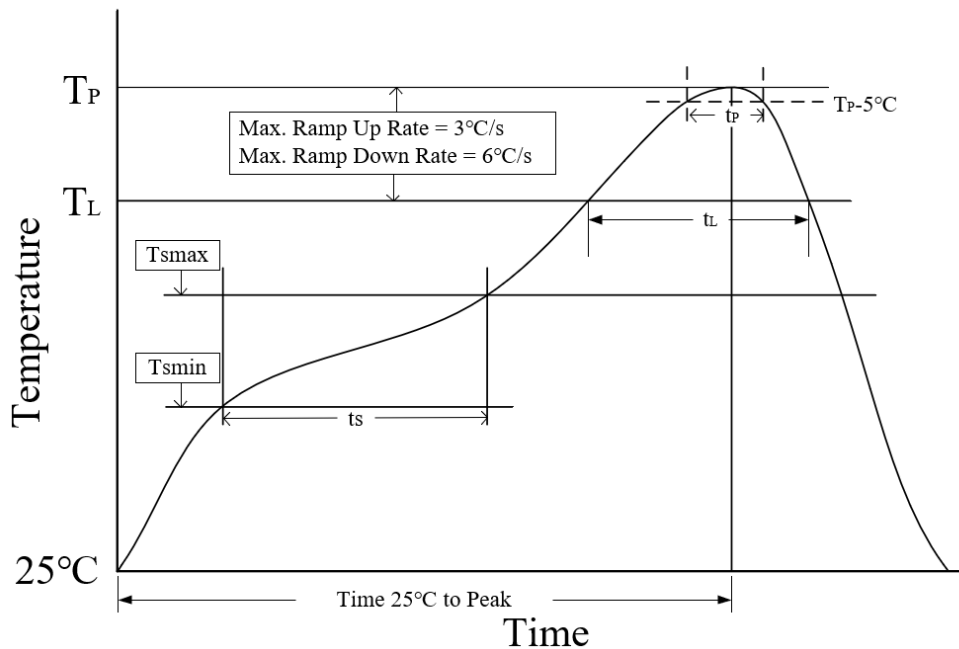


DIP8 DIMENSIONS


ORDERING INFORMATION

| TYPE NUMBER | PACKAGE | PACKING |
|--------------|---------|---------------|
| SL65HVD232DR | SOP8 | Tape and reel |
| SL65HVD232P | DIP8 | Tube |

SOP8 is packed with 2500 pieces/disc in braided packing. DIP8 is packed with 50 pieces/disc in tubed packing.

REFLOW SOLDERING


| Parameter | Lead-free soldering conditions |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Ave ramp up rate (T_L to T_P) | 3°C/second max |
| Preheat time t_s ($T_{smin}=150^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_{smax}=200^\circ\text{C}$) | 60-120 seconds |
| Melting time t_L ($T_L=217^\circ\text{C}$) | 60-150 seconds |
| Peak temp T_P | 260-265°C |
| 5°C below peak temperature t_p | 30 seconds |
| Ave cooling rate (T_P to T_L) | 6°C/second max |
| Normal temperature 25°C to peak temperature T_P time | 8 minutes max |

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