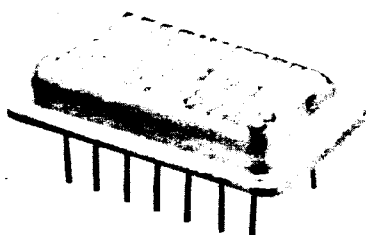


CSH-191



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AND FUNCTIONAL OPERATING LIMITS

Parameter	Absolute Limits		Operating Limits		Units
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
- V (Negative Supply)	0	- 7	- 4.50	- 5.50	Volts
+ V (Positive Supply)	0	7	4.50	5.50	Volts
V _{in} (Input Voltage)	- 0.5	7.0	2.0	V _{cc}	Volts
f _{in} (Input Frequency)	DC	100	0	25	Mhz
Ambient Temp. Range	- 65	+ 150	- 55	+ 125	°C

Description

The CSH-191 is a single channel, Tristate line driver, used on balanced lines to provide a digital interface circuit operating up to 10Mb/sec. Designed to meet the type III requirements in MIL-STD-188-114A, as well as the switching/load characteristics of EIA Standard RS-485. The device has high-current capability for driving balance lines such as twisted pairs, co-axial, or parallel-wire transmission lines, and provides a high impedance state. The device is ideal for use in secured audio, data, video communications networks and equipment applications.

Features

- Fast switching characteristics
 - 10ns rise and fall time
 - 15ns propagation delay
- +/- 7V common mode range
- Dual +/- 5Vdc power supply operation
- High output impedance in power off condition or OE High
- TTL, ECL, compatible
- 100% screened to MIL-STD-883
- Compatible with LEACH family of Line Receivers

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—STATIC

	Test Conditions (Note 1)				Limits			
	Input Pins		Power Supplies					
Parameter	DIN	OE	Pos	Neg	Min	Max	Units	Notes
Logic High Input Current (I_{IH})	2.4V	2.4V	4.5V	-4.5V	—	40	μ A	2
Logic Low Input Current (I_{IL})	0.4V	0.4V	5.5V	-5.5V	—	-1	mA	2
Input Leakage (I_L)	5.5V	5.5V	5.5V	-5.5V	—	100	μ A	2
Open Circuit Output Voltage (V_o)	2.0V 0.8V	0.8V 0.8V	5.5V	-5.5V		16.0I	V	2
Terminated Output Voltage (V_t)	0.8V 0.8V	2.0V 0.8V	4.5V	-4.5V	12.5I	16.0I	V	2
V_t Balance	—	—	—	—	—	10.4I	V	2
Terminated Output Offset Voltage (V_{os})	2.0V 0.8V	0.8V 2.0V	5.5V	-5.5V	—	10.4I	V	2
V_{os} Balance	—	—	—	—	—	10.4I	V	2 & 3
High Impedance Output Current (I_{oz})	2.0V 0.8V	2.0V 2.0V	4.5V	-4.5V	-100	100	μ A	2
Short Circuit Output Current (I_o)	2.0V 0.8V	0.8V 0.8V	5.5V	-5.5V	-150	150	mA	2
Power Off Output Current (I_x)	—	—	Gnd	Gnd	-100	100	μ A	2
Positive Power Supply Current	5	5	5.5V	-5.5V		100	mA	2 & 5
Negative Power Supply Current	5	5	5.5V	-5.5V		100	mA	2 & 5
Output Drive	—	—	5.5V	-5.5V	25	50	mA	2 & 5

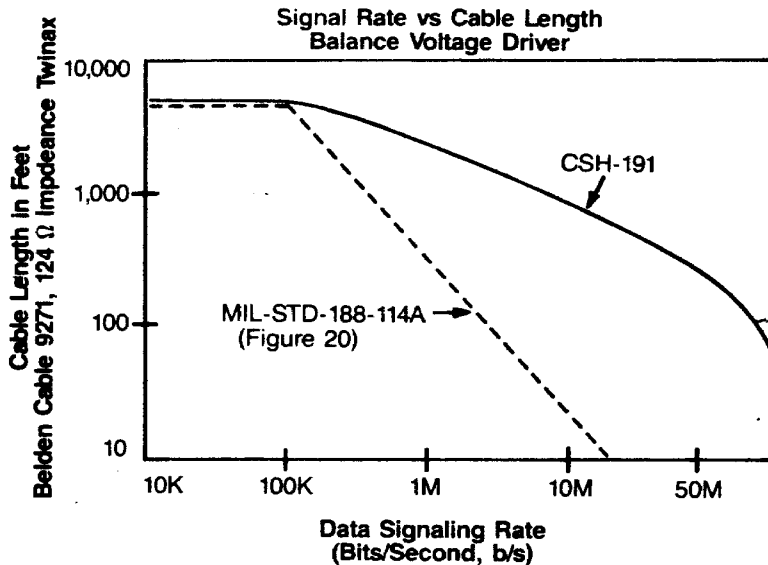
TRUTH TABLE

Inputs		Outputs	
OE	DIN	Q	Q̄
H	X	Z	Z
L	L	L	H
L	H	H	L

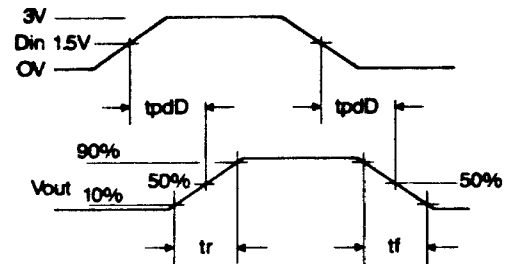
INPUTS:
 H > = VINH
 L < = VINL
 X = DON'T CARE
OUTPUTS:
 Z = HIGH IMPEDANCE
 L < = - 1.0V
 H > = 1.0V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—SWITCHING (DYNAMIC)

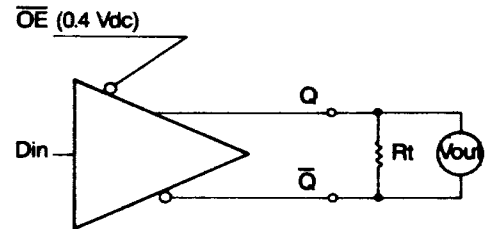
Parameter	Power Supplies		Limits		Units	Notes
	Pos	Neg	Min	Max		
Propagation Delay Time Enable (tpdOE)	5.0V	-5.0V	—	15	nS	2
Output Rise Time (tr)	5.0V	-5.0V	—	10	nS	2
Output Fall Time (tf)	5.0V	-5.0V	—	10	nS	2
Propagation Delay Time Data (tpdD)	5.0V	-5.0V	—	15	nS	2



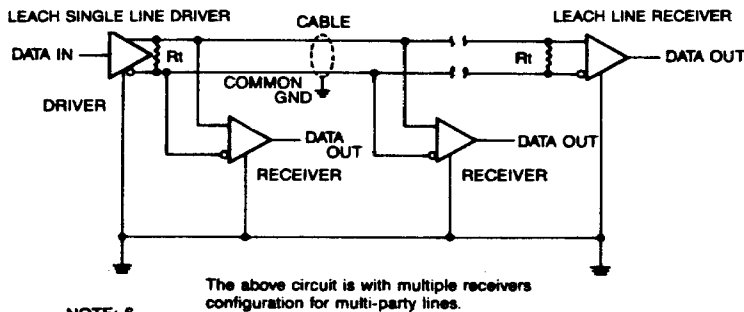
Input to Output Propagation Delay



NOTES: 7, 8

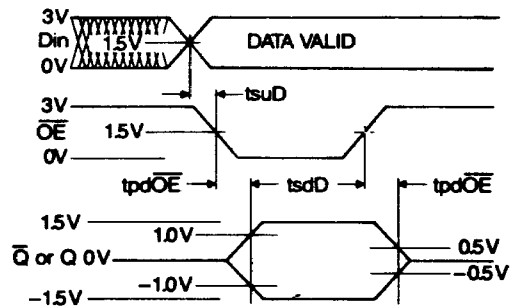


Typical Application

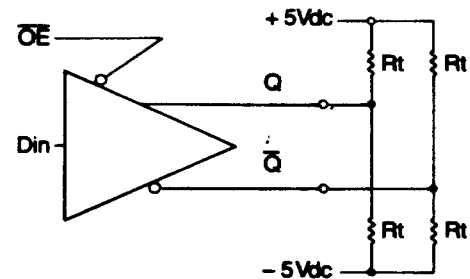


NOTE: 6

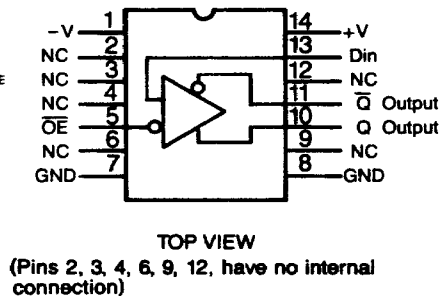
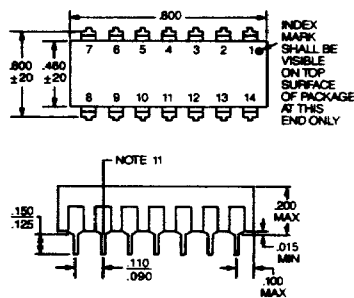
Output Enable Switching Times and Waveform Test Circuit



NOTES: 9, 10



Package Outline and Pin Connect



NOTES:

- Unless otherwise specified, pins 7 and 8 shall be grounded. All voltages are specified with respect to ground. Currents entering a pin are specified as positive and currents out of a pin are specified as negative, and test conditions annotated by A — shall be open circuited.
- Unless otherwise specified, minimum and maximums apply to the absolute value and the sign indicates polarity of voltage or current flow as specified in note 1
- Output voltage balance shall be calculated from measured values V as follows:
$$V \text{ Balance} = |V_{t1}| - |V_{t2}|$$
- Output voltage offset shall be calculated from measured values of V_o as follows:
$$V_o \text{ Balance} = |V_{os1}| - |V_{os2}|$$
- Power supply current shall be measured with a 100 ohm $\pm 10\%$ resistor between the Q & $\bar{Q}$ pins and a 0 to 15 MHz (0 to 5 volt) square wave input to the Din pins while the enable pin of each channel is separately brought low.
- The terminated resistance should be carefully calculated for multi-party lines. R_t is proportional and in most cases equal to the characteristic impedance of the line.
- For Din, $t_r = t_f$ (10% to 90% points) ≤ 6.0 ns. Test frequency = 15 MHz.
- R_t = Characteristic impedance of transmission line $\pm 10\%$.
- For OE, $t_r = t_f$ (10% to 90% points) ≤ 6.0 ns. Test frequency = 10 KHz.
- R_t = Characteristic impedance of transmission line $\pm 10\%$.
- Terminals shall be symmetrical about center line.

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