Melexis
Microelectronic Integrated Systems

TH8060

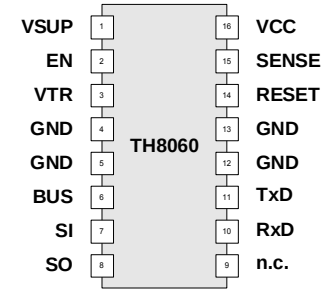
LIN Bus Transceiver with integrated Voltage Regulator

Features and Benefits

- LIN-Bus Transceiver:
  - PNP-open emitter driver with slew rate control and current limitation
  - BUS input voltage -24V ... 30V (independently of V_{SUP})
  - Possibility of BUS wake up
  - Baud rate up to 20 kBaud
- Operating voltage V_{SUP} = 5.5 ... 18 V
- Very low standby current consumption < 110 µA in normal mode (< 50 µA in sleep mode)
- Linear low drop voltage regulator:
  - Output voltage 5V± 1%
  - Output current max. 100mA
  - Output current limitation
- Overtemperature shutdown
- Configurable reset time (15ms/100ms) and reset threshold voltage (3.15V / 4.65V)
- Low voltage detection at VSUP
- Wake-up by LIN BUS traffic and start-up capable independent of EN voltage level
- Universal comparator with an input voltage range –24V … 30V and digital output
- Load dump protected (40V)

Pin Diagram

SOIC16



Ordering Information

Part No.	***Temperature Range***	***Package***
TH8060 JDF	-40ºC...125ºC	SOIC16, 300mil

General Description

The RELIN TH8060 consists a low drop voltage regulator 5V/100mA and a LIN Bus transceiver. The LIN-transceiver is suitable for LIN-Bus systems conform to "LIN-Protocol Specification" Rev.1.1. from 04/17/2000.

The combination of voltage regulator and bus transceiver in combination with the monitoring functions make it possible to develop simple, but powerful and cheap slave nodes in LIN Bus systems.

The wide output current area and the configurable reset time and reset voltage works together with many different microcontrollers.

Functional Diagram

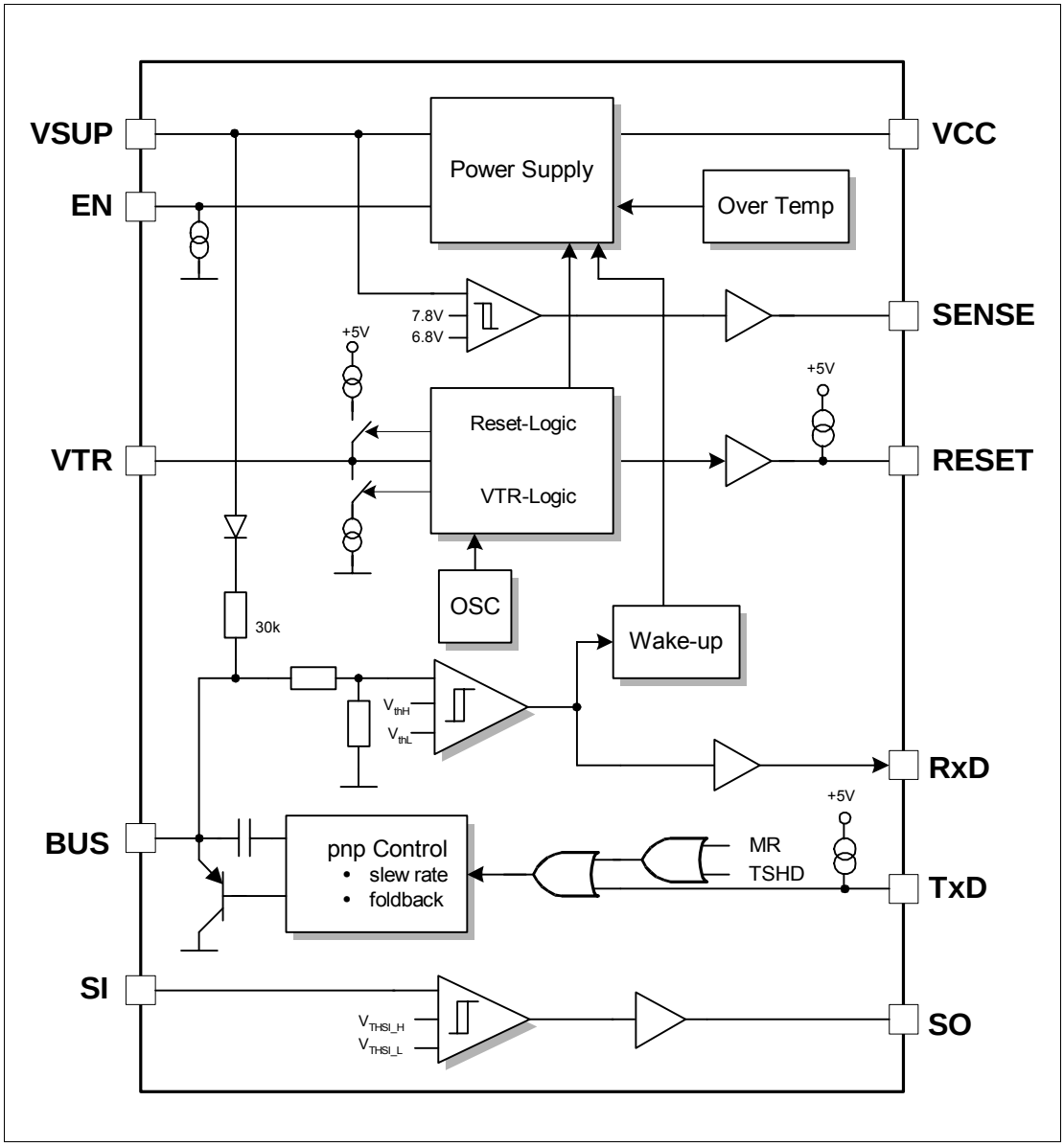


Figure 1 - Block Diagram

Functional Description

The TH8060 consists a voltage regulator 5V/100mA and a LIN Bus transceiver, which is a bi-directional bus interface device for data transfer between LIN-Bus and the LIN protocol controller.

Also integrated into the transceiver are a voltage and time controlled reset management, power down, wake up function and a universal comparator for extended applications.

LIN-BUS Transceiver

The TH8060 is a bi-directional bus interface device for data transfer between LIN-Bus and the LIN protocol controller.

The transceiver consists a pnp-driver (1.2V@40mA) with slew rate control and fold-back characteristic and consists as well in the receiver a high voltage comparator followed by a debouncing unit.

The BUS pin has an integrated 30k pull up resistor with a diode, which prevent the reverse current of VBUS during differential voltage between VSUP and BUS (V_{BUS}>V_{SUP}).

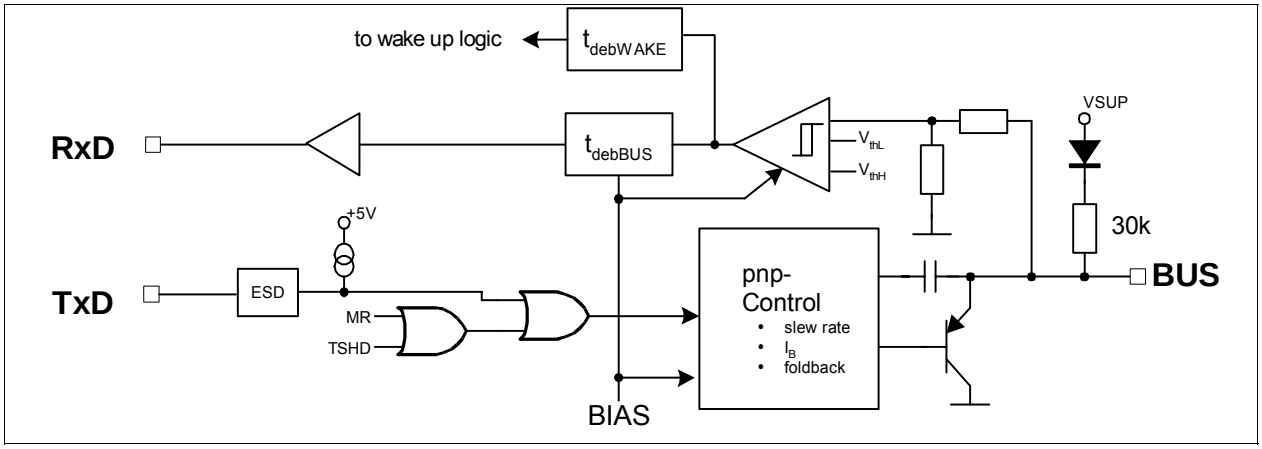


Figure 2 - Block Diagram LIN Bus Transceiver

Transmit Mode

During the transmission the data at the pin TxD will be transferred to the pin BUS. To minimize the electromagnetic emission of the bus line, the TH8060 has an integrated slew rate control.

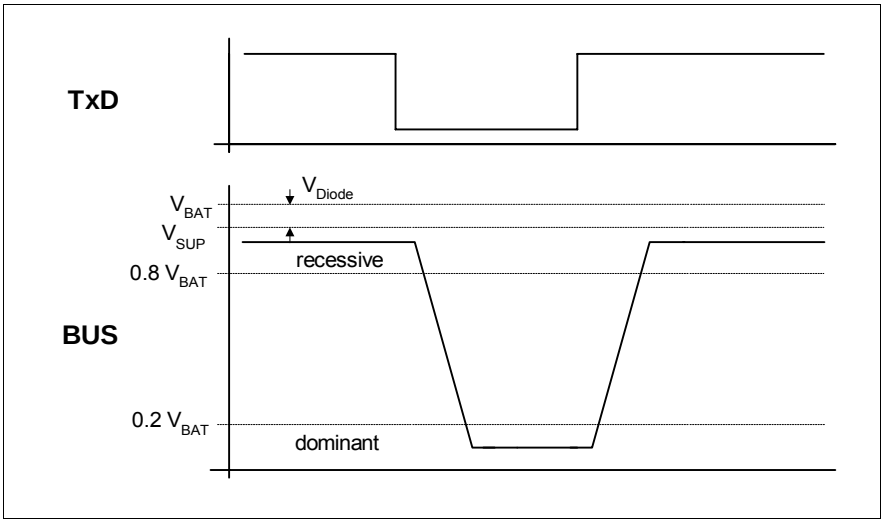


Figure 3 - Transmit Mode Pulse Diagram

Receive Mode

The data at the pin BUS will be transferred to the pin RxD. Short spikes on the bus signal are suppressed by the implemented debouncing circuit.

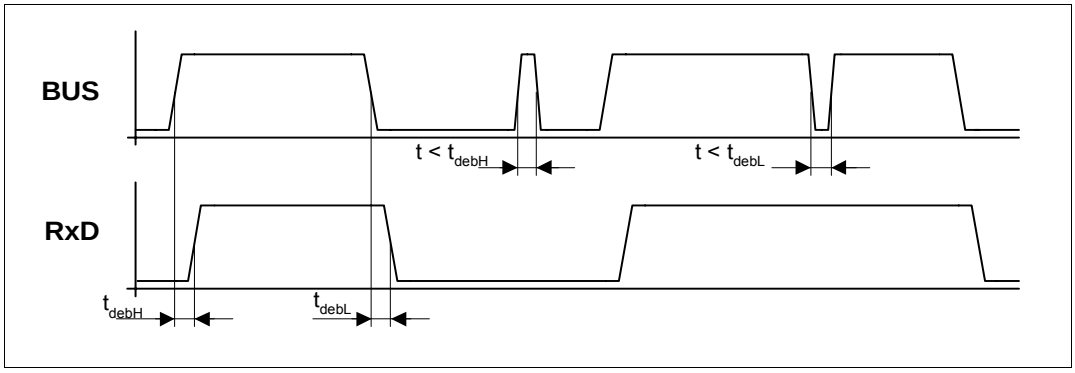


Figure 4 - Block Diagram LIN Bus Transceiver

Linear Regulator and Controlling Functions

Regulator

The TH8060 has an integrated linear regulator with an output voltage of 5V ±2% and an output current of ≤100mA. The regulator is switched on or off with a signal on the EN pin or wake up with a BUS signal.

Initialization

The initialization is started if the power supply is switched on, or after the temperature limitation has switched off the regulator or in case of BUS traffic (wake up).

If the V_{CC} voltage level is higher than V_{RESEIN}, the reset time t_{RES} is started. This reset time is determined by the voltage level on the VTR pin (see table VTR Programming). After t_{RES} a rising edge on the RESET output is generated (see figure 10 - Initialization).

The regulator is active and can only switched off with a falling edge on EN. The regulator remain with EN=high in active mode and therefore also the V_{CC} voltage is active.

The input EN has an internal pull down resistor. If EN=high, the internal pull down current is switched off to minimize the quiescent current.

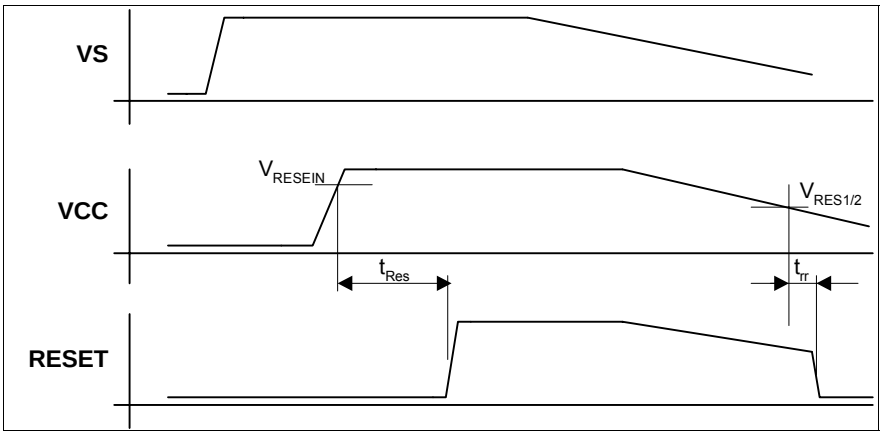


Figure 5 - Initialization

RESET Output

The RESET output is switched from low to high if V_{SUP} is switched on and V_{CC}>V_{RESEIN} after the time t_{RES}.

If the voltage V_{CC} drop below V_{RES1} or V_{RES2} then the RESET output is switched from high to low after the time t_{rr} has been reached.

The voltage level for V_{RES1} and V_{RES2} or the corresponding times t_{RES} can be programmed via the analogue input VTR.

Wake up with BUS traffic

If the regulator is put in standby mode it can be wake up with the BUS interface. Every pulse on the BUS (high pulse or low pulse) with a pulse width of min. 45µs will switch on the regulator.

After the BUS has wake up the regulator, it can only be switched off with a high level followed by a low level on the EN pin.

Reset Programming on VTR

With the VTR pin the reset switch off levels and delay time can be programmed.

The voltage on VCC influences the reset function.

VTR-Programming

VTR-Mode	V_{RES}	t_{Res}
VTR = GND	V_{RES} = V_{RES1} = 3.15V	100ms
VTR = VCC	V_{RES} = V_{RES2} = 4.65V	100ms
VTR with R ≥ 50kΩ to GND	V_{RES} = V_{RES1} = 3.15V	15ms
VTR with R ≥ 50kΩ to VCC	V_{RES} = V_{RES2} = 4.65V	15ms

The voltage on VTR input is read out if the voltage at this pin is higher than V_{RESEIN} . This value defines the reset switch off voltage V_{RES} and switches on with the next oscillator cycle the pull up current source if VTR=low or the pull down current source if VTR=high. The sources are active for one oscillator cycle. The level changes during this procedures on VTR, wich depends on the external pull up or pull down resistors control the reset time t_{RR}

Temperature Limitation

If the junction temperature 150ºC < T_j < 170ºC the over temperture recognition will be active and the regulator voltage will be switched off. After T_j fall below 140ºC the TH8060 will be initialized, not depending on of the voltage levels on EN and BUS.

The function of the TH8060 is possible between T_{Amax} and the switch off temperature, but small parameter differences can appear.

Low Voltage Detection V_{SUP}

Low voltage on V_{SUP} is monitored on SENSE output.

If V_{SUP} has reached the level of V_{SUP} =6.8V then the SENSE output generates low level. In the normal operating range is V_{SUP} > 7.8V and the SENSE output generates a high level.

Universal Comparator

The TH8060 consist a universal comparator for general use. The positiv input of this comparator is connected with the pin SI. The input voltage range of SI is 0V...V_{SUP}.

The input voltage is compared with a fixed reference voltage at high or low level and the comparator output SO drives a 5V digital signal.

Application Hints

Operating during Disturbances

The absence of V_{SUP} ,V_{CC} or GND connection or ground shift either alone or in any combination, do not influence or disturb the communication between other bus nodes.

Undervoltage

The reset unit secures the correct behavior of the driver during undervoltage. The BUS pin generates the recessive state if $V_{CC} < V_{RES1}$. The inputs have pull-up or pull-down characteristics.

With $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.25V$ the bus connection operates within the correct parameters .

If $V_{CC} \leq 4.5V$ the TxD signal is transmitted to the bus. The receive mode is also activ.

SENSE and SO output the correct signal if $V_{CC} > V_{RES}$. The specificated values of the input voltages on SO can't guaranteed.

Regulator Circuitry

The choice and dimension of the capacitor on VCC is determined by application point of view. Important parameters are the current difference on load changes and the maximum short time voltage drop.

The VCC pin must be connected to a min. 2µF capacitor for stable operating of the regulator in the whole operating range.

Short Circuit Proof

All in- and outputs are short circuit proof to battery and ground. A thermal shut down circuit prevent VCC and BUS from any damage

Baud Rate

The TH8060 has a maximum Baud rate of 20 kBaud (C_{BUS}<10nF). This baud rate is supported by the typically value for the slew rate at BUS of ± 2V/µs.

Application Circuitry

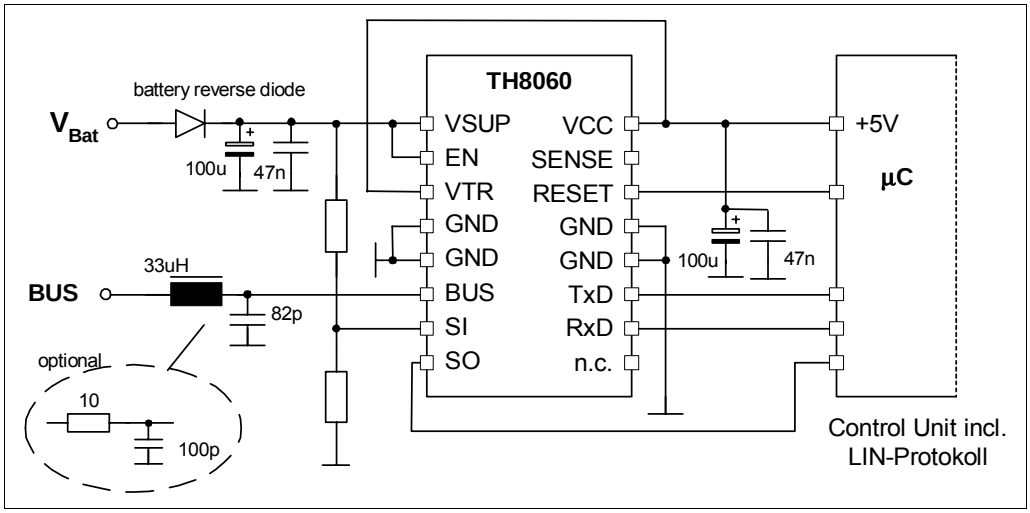


Figure 6 - Application Circuit

There should be used an LC- or RC-Filter to minimize the influence of EMI on the BUS lines.

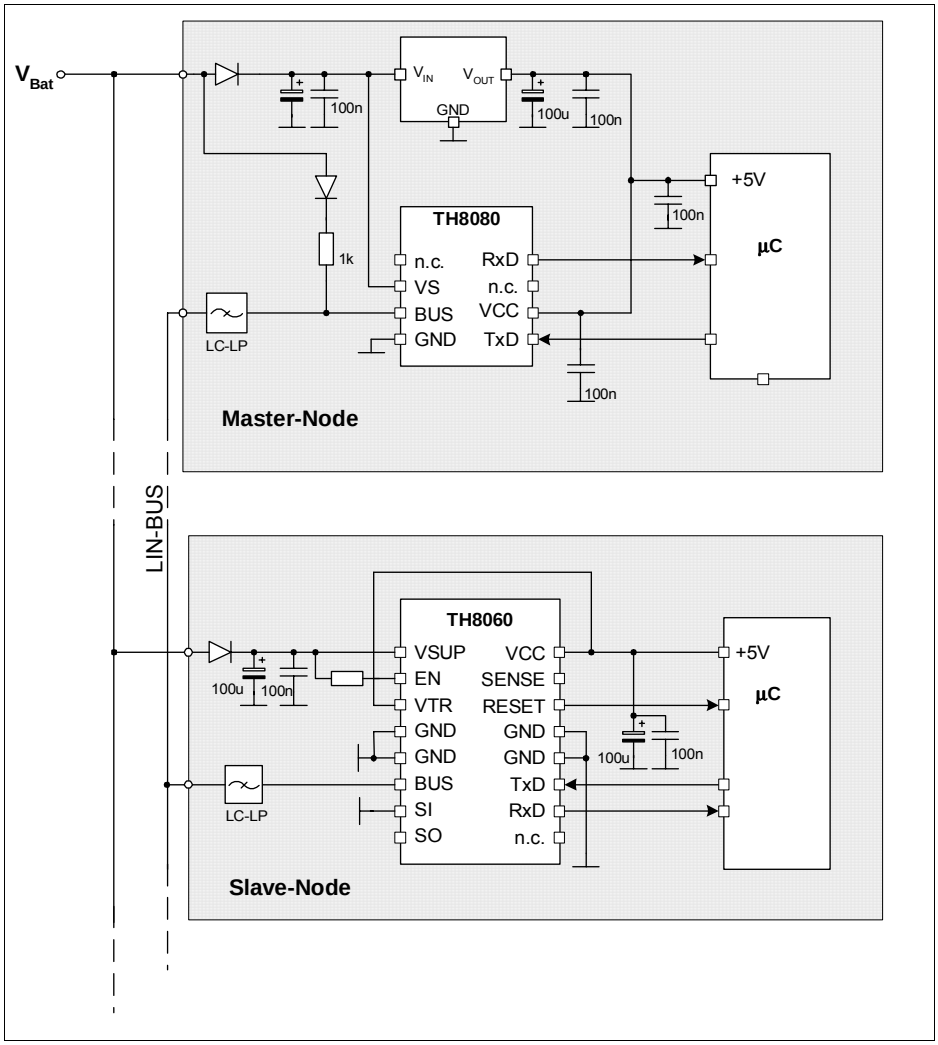


Figure 7 - Application Circuit for LIN Subbus

Electrical Specification

All voltages are referenced to ground (GND). Positive currents flow into the IC. The absolute maximum ratings given in the table below are limiting values that do not lead to a permanent damage of the device but exceeding any of these limits may do so. Long term exposure to limiting values may affect the reliability of the device. Reliable operation of the TH8060 is only specified within the limits shown in ”Operating conditions”.

Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Battery voltage	V_{SUP}	5.25	18	V
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	4.75	5.25	V
Operating ambient temperature	T_A	-40	+125	°C
Junction temperature [1]	T_{Jc}		+150	°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage at VSUP [2]	V_{SUP}		-1.0	18	V
		$T \leq 60$ s	-	30	
		$T \leq 500$ ms	-	40	
Input voltage at pin SI, BUS [2]	V_{BUS}		-24	30	V
		$T \leq 500$ ms	-	40	
Difference VSUP-VCC	$V_{SUP-VCC}$		-0.3	40	V
Input voltage at pin EN and SI	V_{INENSI}		-0.3	V_{SUP}+0.3	V
Input voltage at pin VTR, TxD, RxD, SO, RESET, SENSE	V_{IN}		-0.3	V_{CC}+0.3	V
Input current at pin EN, VTR, SI, SO, TxD, RxD,RESET,SENSE	I_{IN}		-25	25	mA
Input current for short circuit of pin VSUP and VCC	I_{Short}		-500	500	mA
Power dissipation T_A = 85 °C [3]	P_0			600	mW
Thermal resistance from junction to ambient	R_{THJA}			50	K/W
Junction temperature [4]	T_J			150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{STG}		-55	150	°C

[1] Junction temperature is defined in IEC 747-1
[2] The current and voltage values are valid independent from each other.
[3] The maximum power dissipation is defined by the ambient temperature and the thermal resistance. It can be calculated with $P_0=(V_{SUP}-V_{CC})*I_{VCC}+P_{BUS}$. P_{BUS} is the BUS driver output with normally ≤25 mW
[4] see over temperature protection

Static Characteristics

(V_{SUP} = 5.25 to 18V, V_{CC}= 4.75 to 5.25V, T_A = -40 to +125°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Linear Regulator						
Output voltage VCC	V_{CCn}	5.5V ≤ V_{SUP} ≤ 18V T_A = 25°C	4.95	5.0	5.05	V
	V_{CCt}	5.5V ≤ V_{SUP} ≤ 18V	4.90	5.0	5.10	V
	V_{CCh}	V_{SUP} > 18V	4.95	5.0	5.25	V
	V_{CCl}	3.3 V< V_{SUP}< 5.5 V	V_S-V_D		5.1	V
Supply current, „normal mode“ [2]	I_{Snl}	V_{EN} = V_{SUP} = 12V, Pins 8, 10, 11, 14-16 open			110	µA
Supply current, „sleep mode“	I_{Ssleep}	V_{EN} = 0V		35	50	µA
Drop-out voltage	V_D	V_{SUP} ≥ 4.0V, I_{VCC} = 25mA			200	mV
		V_{SUP} ≥ 4.0V, I_{VCC} = 100mA			400	mV
		V_{SUP} ≥ 3.3V, I_{VCC} = 20mA			600	mV
Output current VCC	I_{VCC}	V_{SUP} ≥ 3.0V	100			mA
Current limitation VCC	I_{LVCC}	V_{SUP} > 0V			300	mA
Load capacity	C_{load}	ESR ≤ 5Ω	2			µF
Power-on-reset threshold “V_{CC} on”	V_{RESEIN}	refered to V_{CC}, V_{SUP} > 4.6V	4.5	4.65	4.8	V
Power-on-reset threshold “V_{CC} off”	V_{RES2}	V_{TR}=H,V_{SUP} > 0V	4.5	4.65	4.8	V
	V_{RES1}		3.0	3.15	3.3	
SENSE-Output						
VSUP - threshold low at SENSE	V_{SENL}		6.8			V
VSUP - threshold high an SENSE	V_{SENH}				7.8	V
Hysteresis SENSE	V_{SENHYS}		100			mV
Output voltage low	V_{OL}	I_{OUT} = 1mA			0.8	V
Output voltage high	V_{OH}	I_{OUT} = -1mA	V_{CC}-0.8			V
Enable-Input EN						
Input voltage low	V_{ENL}		-0.3		1.75	V
Input voltage high	V_{ENH}		2.5		V_{SUP} +0.3	V
Hysteresis	V_{ENHYS}		100			mV
Pull-down current EN	I_{pdEN}	V_{EN} > V_{ENH}	1.8	4.0	7.5	µA
		V_{EN} < V_{ENL}	70	100	130	µA
Output RESET						
Output voltage low	V_{OL}	I_{OUT} = 1 mA, V_{SUP} > 5.5 V			0.8	V
		10 kΩ RESET to VCC V_{SUP} = V_{CC} = 0.8 V			0.2	V
Pull-up current	I_{pu}		-500	-375	-250	µA

Static Characteristics (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Comparator SI, SO						
Input Current SI	I_{INSI}	$0V \le V_{SI} \le 18V$	-20		20	µA
Input Current SI	$-I_{INSI}$	V_{SI} = -12V	-1			mA
Threshold low SI	V_{IL}		1.05	1.16		V
Threshold High SI	V_{IH}			1.21	1.4	V
Hysteresis	V_{HYS}		30			mV
Output voltage low at SO	V_{OL}	I_{OUT} = 1 mA, V_{SUP} > 5.5 V			0.8	V
		10 kΩ SO to VCC, V_{CC} > 3.3V			0.4	V
Pull-up current at SO	I_{pu}		-500	-375	-250	µA
Input VTR						
Threshold low	V_{TRL}		0.15	0.25		V_{CC}
Threshold high	V_{TRH}			0.75	0.85	V_{CC}
Output current low	I_{OL}	V_{CC} > 3.3 V	160	230	300	µA
Output current high	I_{OH}		-300	-230	-160	µA
LIN-Bus-Interface						
Power-on-reset threshold	V_{POR}	$V_{POR} = V_{RES1}$	3.0	3.15	3.3	V
Pull-up current TxD	I_{pu}		-500	-375	-250	µA
Input voltage low TxD	V_{IL}				0.25	V_{CC}
Input voltage high TxD	V_{IH}		0.75			V_{CC}
Input voltage low BUS dominant	V_{IL}				0.45	V_{SUP}
Input voltage high BUS recessive	V_{IH}		0.55			V_{SUP}
Hysteresis BUS	V_{HYS}			50		mV
Input current BUS recessive [2]	I_{INBUSR}	$8 \le V_{BUS} \le 18$ V, $V_{SUP} = V_{BUS}$ - 0.7V, TxD = high			20	µA
Input current BUS dominant	I_{INBUSD}	V_{BUS} = 0V, TxD = high	-1			mA
Pull up resistor BUS	R_{BUSpu}		20	30	47	kΩ
Output voltage BUS dominant	V_{BUSD}	V_{SUP} = 12V, TxD = low, I_{BUS} = 40 mA			1.2	V
Output voltage BUS recessive [1] [2]	V_{BUSR}	$8 \le V_{SUP} \le 18$ V, TxD = high			0.8	V_{BAT}
Current limitation BUS	I_{LIM}	V_{BUS} > 2.5V, TxD = low	40		100	mA
Output voltage low RxD	V_{OL}	I_{OUT} = 1 mA			0.8	V
Output voltage high RxD	V_{OH}	I_{OUT} = -1 mA	V_{CC}-0.8			V

[1] The recessive voltage at pin BUS don't should be less than 80% of voltage at KL30 $V_{BAT.}$ The voltage at V_{SUP} results with consideration of reverse diode $V_{SUP} = V_{BAT}$ - 0,7V
[2] See test circuit for dynamic characteristics on page 12

Dynamic Characteristics

All dynamic values of the table below refer to the test-schematic schown in Figure 3 - Test Circuit for Dynamic Characteristics

For the definition of delay and transitions times see Figure 2 - TH8060 Timing Diagram.

(7V ≤ V_{SUP} ≤ 18V, 4.75V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.25V, -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 125°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
RESET						
Reset time	t_{Res}	R_{VTR} < 1 kΩ	70	100	140	ms
		R_{VTR} > 45 kΩ	10	15	20	ms
Reset rising time	t_{rr}		3.0	6.5	10	µs
LIN-Bus-Interface						
Slew rate BUS falling edge [2]	dV/dT_{fall}	20% ≤ V_{BUS} ≤ 80% 100pF ≤ C_{BUS} ≤ 10nF	-2.5	-2.0	-1.0	V/µs
Slew rate BUS rising edge [2]	dV/d_{Trise}	20% ≤ V_{BUS} ≤ 80% C_{BUS} = 100 pF	1.0	2.0	2.5	V/µs
Symmetry of Slew rate BUS	dV/dT_{sym}	dV/dT_{rise} - dV/dT_{fall} C_{BUS} = 100 pF	-0.3		0.3	V/µs
Debouncing time BUS	t_{debBUS}	High pulse or low pulse	1.5	2.8	4.0	µs
Symmetry of debouncing BUS	t_{debsym}		-0.5		0.5	µs
Propagation delay TxD -> BUS [1] [2]	t_{trans_pdr}, t_{trans_pdf}				4	µs
Symmetry of propagation delay TxD -> BUS [1]	t_{trans_sym}	t_{trans_pdr} - t_{trans_pdf}	-2		2	µs
Propagation delay BUS -> RxD [1] [2]	t_{rec_pdr} t_{trec_pdf}				6	µs
Symmetry of propagation delay BUS -> RxD [1]	t_{rec_sym}	t_{rec_pdr} - t_{rec_pdf}	-2		2	µs
Debouncing time TxD [1]	t_{deb}		0.6	1.0	1.5	µs
Debouncing time EN [1]	t_{deb}		200			ns
Wake-up-debouncing BUS	$t_{debWake}$		25	45	90	µs
Propagation delay SI -> SO	t_{pdcomp}		4		11	µs
VSUP-SENSE debouncing [1]	t_{deb}		10	17	25	µs

[1] See timing diagram
[2] See test circuit for dynamic characteristics on page 12

Timing Diagram

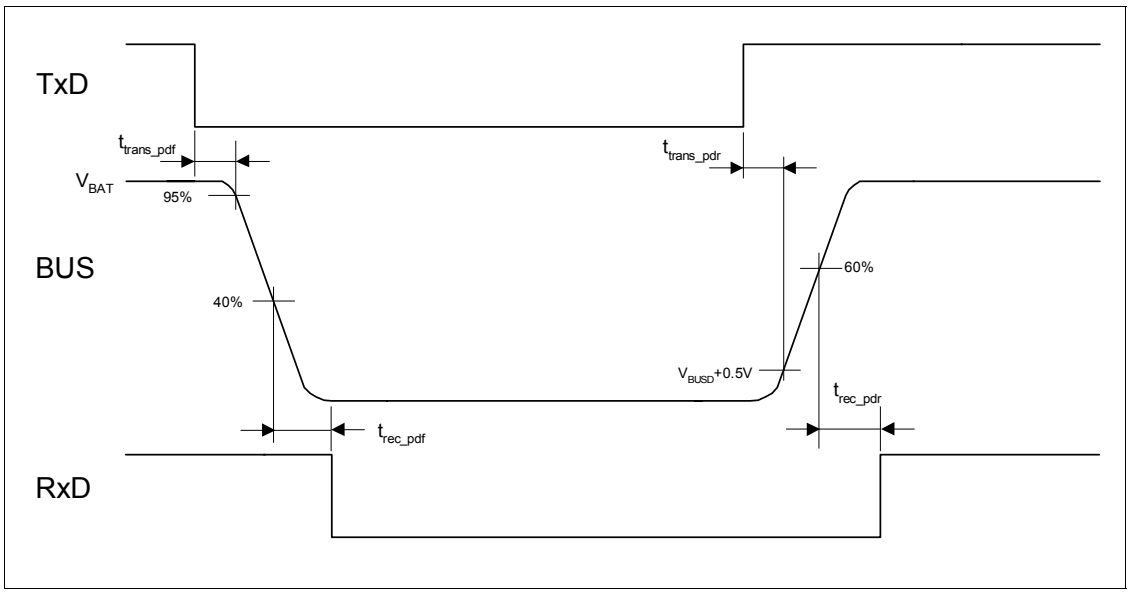


Figure 8 - Timing Diagram

Test Circuit for Dynamic Characteristics

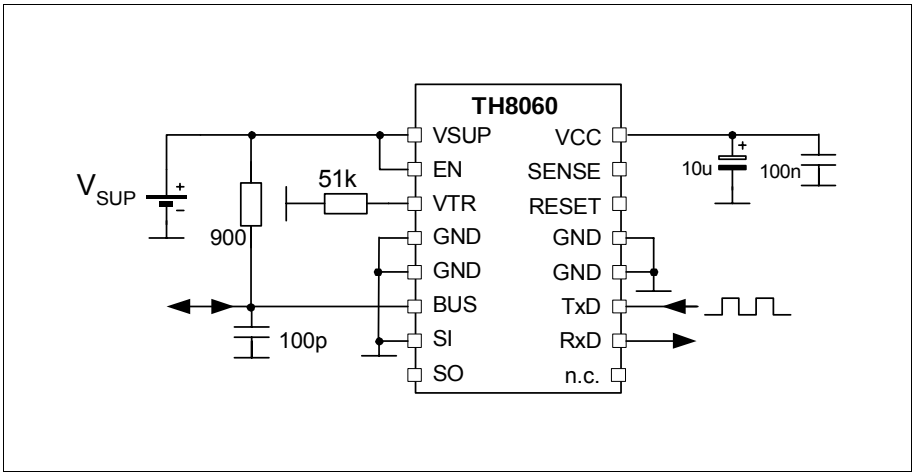


Figure 9 - Test Circuit for Delay Time and Slope Control

Test Circuit for Dynamic Characteristics (continued)

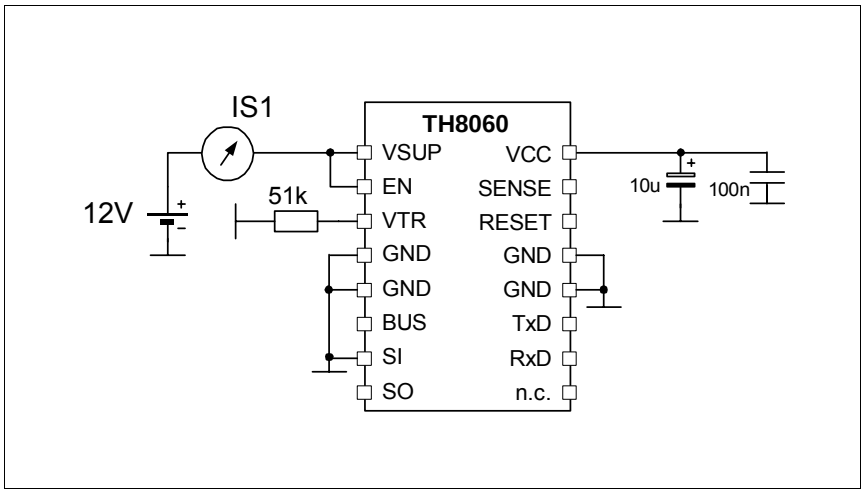


Figure 10 - Test Circuit for Supply Current I_{S1}

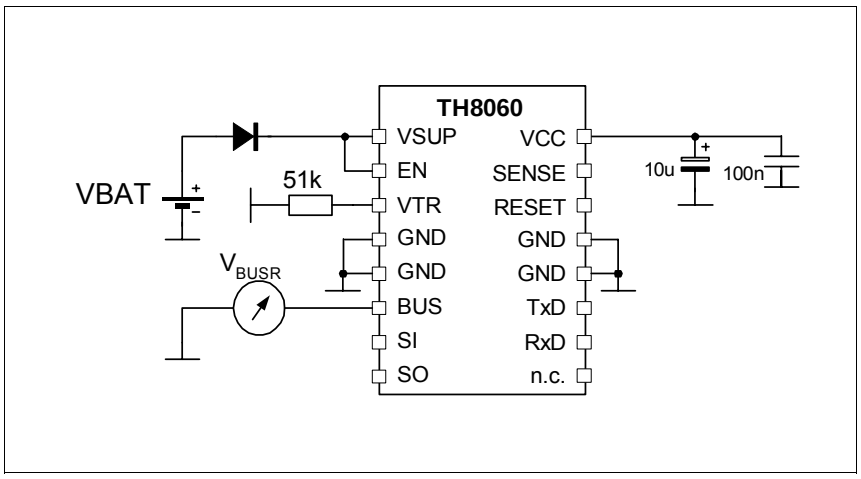


Figure 11 - Test Circuit for Bus Voltage "recessiv" V_{BUSR}

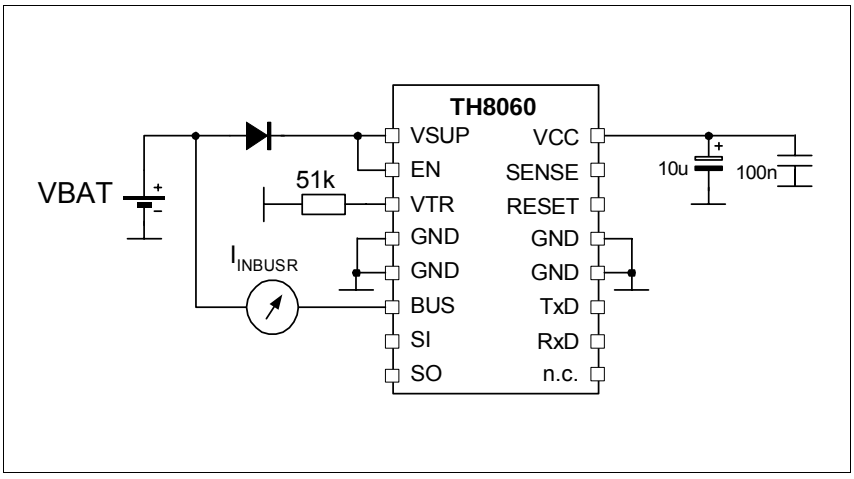
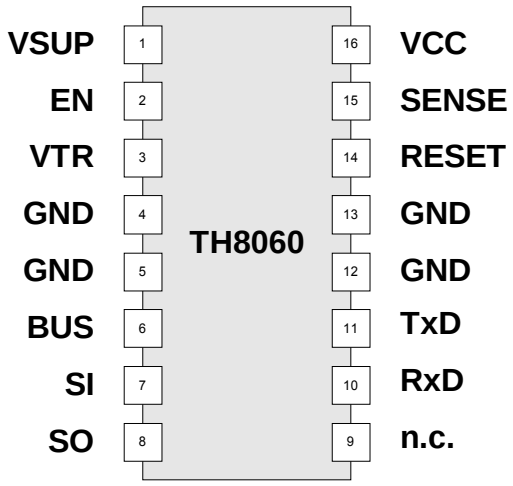


Figure 12 - Test Circuit for Bus Current "recessiv" I_{BUSR}

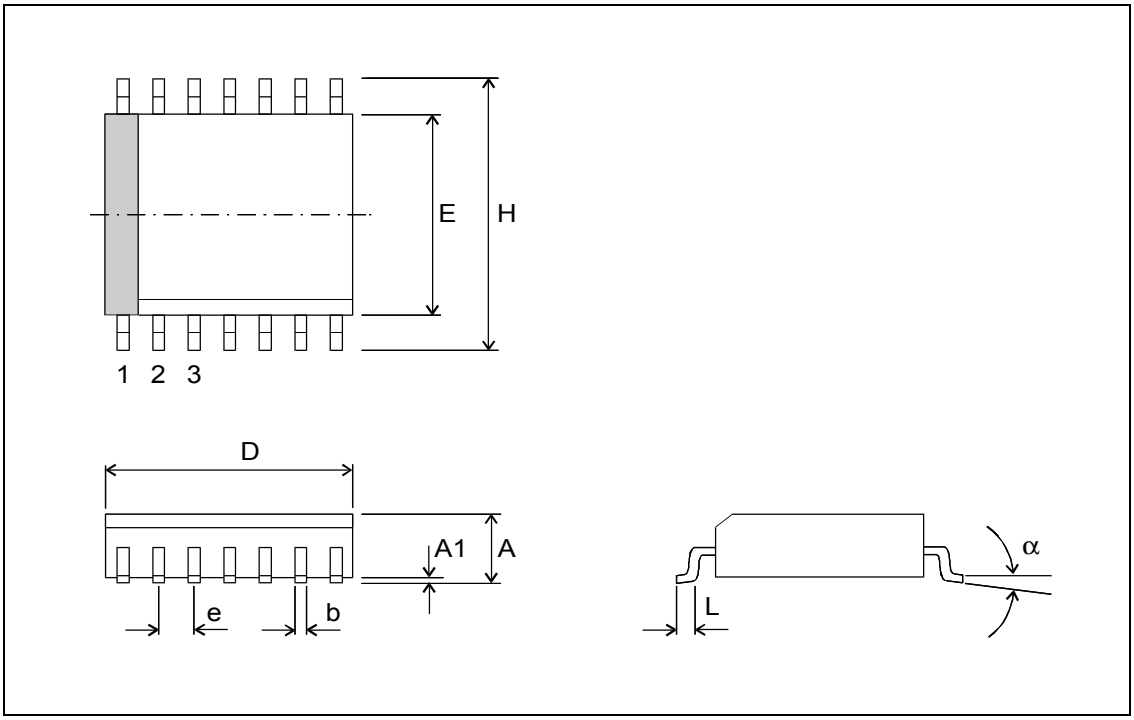
Pin Description



Pin	Name	I/O	Function
1	VSUP		Supply voltage
2	EN	I	Enable Input voltage regulator, HV-pull-down-Input, High-active
3	VTR	I	Analogue Input - definition of reset time und Reset voltage level
4	GND		Ground
5	GND		Ground
6	BUS	I/O	Bi-directional bus line
7	SI	I	Comparator Input, HV-Input
8	SO	O	5V-Comparator Output
9	n.c.		not connected
10	RxD	O	Receive Output, 5V-push-pull
11	TxD	I	5V-Transmit Input, pull-up-Input
12	GND		Ground
13	GND		Ground
14	RESET	O	5V-output reset, active low
15	SENSE	O	5V-output of VSUP-Monitoring
16	VCC	O	Regulator output 5V/100mA

Mechanical Specifications

SOIC16 Package Dimensions



Small Outline Integrated Circiut (SOIC), SOIC 16, 300 mil

All Dimension in mm, coplanarity < 0.1 mm									
	D	**E**	**H**	**A**	**A1**	**e**	**b**	**L**	**α**
min	10.1	7.40	10.00	2.35	0.10	1.27	0.33	0.40	0°
max	10.5	7.60	10.65	2.65	0.30		0.51	1.27	8°
All Dimension in inch, coplanarity < 0.004”									
min	0.398	0.291	0.394	0.093	0.004	0.050	0.013	0.016	0°
max	0.413	0.299	0.419	0.104	0.012		0.020	0.050	8°

For the latest version of this document, go to our website at:

www.melexis.com

Or for additional information contact Melexis direct:

■ *Europe*

Phone: +32 13 67 04 95
E-mail: sales_europe@melexis.com

■ *All other locations*

Phone: +1 603 223 2362
E-mail: sales_usa@melexis.com

Important Notice

Devices sold by Melexis are covered by the warranty and patent indemnification provisions appearing in its Term of Sale. Melexis makes no warranty, express, statutory, implied, or by description regarding the information set forth herein or regarding the freedom of the described devices from patent infringement. Melexis reserves the right to change specifications and prices at any time and without notice. Therefore, prior to designing this product into a system, it is necessary to check with Melexis for current information. This product is intended for use in normal commercial applications. Applications requiring extended temperature range, unusual environmental requirements, or high reliability applications, such as military, medical life-support or life-sustaining equipment are specifically not recommended without additional processing by Melexis for each application.
The information furnished by Melexis is believed to be correct and accurate. However, Melexis shall not be liable to recipient or any third party for any damages, including but not limited to personal injury, property damage, loss of profits, loss of use, interrupt of business or indirect, special incidental or consequential damages, of any kind, in connection with or arising out of the furnishing, performance or use of the technical data herein. No obligation or liability to recipient or any third party shall arise or flow out of Melexis' rendering of technical or other services.
© 2000 Melexis GmbH. All rights reserved.