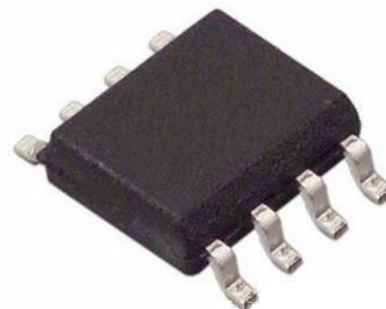


## 3.3V, High ESD Protected ,1Mbps High Speed CAN Transceiver

### FEATURES

- Operates with a single 3.3V supply
- Compatible with ISO 11898-2 standard
- Bus pin ESD protection exceeds  $\pm 16$  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

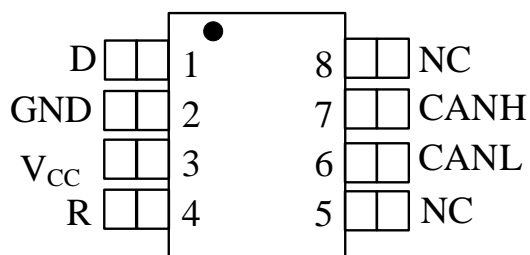


Provide Green and Environmentally  
Friendly Lead-free package

### 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  $\mu$ 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 <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3~+6	V
DC voltage on D/R pins	D, R	-0.5~V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
Voltage range at any bus terminal (CANH, CANL)	CANL, CANH	-18~18	V
Transient voltage on pins 6, 7	V <sub>tr</sub>	-25~+25	V
Receiver output current	I <sub>O</sub>	-11~11	mA
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40~150	°C
Virtual junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	-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	$V_I=0V, R_L=60\Omega$ <a href="#">Fig 1, Fig 2</a>	2.45		VCC	V
		CANL		0.5		1.25	
$V_{OD(D)}$	Differential output voltage (Dominant)		$V_I=0V, R_L=60\Omega$ <a href="#">Fig 1</a>	1.5	2	3	V
			$V_I=0V, R_L=60\Omega, R_S=0V$ <a href="#">Fig 3</a>	1.2	2	3	V
$V_{O(R)}$	Output voltage (Recessive)	CANH	$V_I=3V, R_L=60\Omega$ <a href="#">Fig 1</a>		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			$\mu A$
$I_{IL}$	Low level input current		$V_I=0.8V$	-30			$\mu A$
$I_{OS}$	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 <a href="#">Fig 4</a>		35	85	ns
		R=10k $\Omega$		70	125	
		R=100k $\Omega$		500	870	

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time (high-to-low level)	R=0, short circuit <a href="#">Fig 4</a>		70	120	ns
		R=10k $\Omega$		130	180	
		R=100k $\Omega$		870	1200	
$t_{sk(p)}$	Pulse skew ( $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $ )	R=0, short circuit <a href="#">Fig 4</a>		35		ns
		R=10k $\Omega$		60		
		R=100k $\Omega$		370		
$t_r$	Differential output signal rise time	R=0, short circuit <a href="#">Fig 4</a>	25	50	100	ns
		R=10k $\Omega$	80	120	160	
		R=100k $\Omega$	600	800	1200	
$t_f$	Differential output signal fall time	R=0, short circuit <a href="#">Fig 4</a>	40	55	80	ns
		R=10k $\Omega$	80	125	150	
		R=100k $\Omega$	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	<a href="#">Table 1</a>		750	900	mV
$V_{IT-}$	Negative-going input threshold voltage	<a href="#">Table 1</a>	500	650		mV
$V_{hys}$	Hysteresis voltage	$V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$		100		mV
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	-6V < $V_{ID}$ < 500mV, $I_O = -8mA$ , <a href="#">Fig 5</a>	2.4			V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	900mV < $V_{ID}$ < 6V $I_O = 8mA$ , <a href="#">Fig 5</a>			0.4	V
$I_i$	Bus input current	$V_{IH} = 7V, V_{CC} = 0V$	100		350	$\mu A$
$I_i$		$V_{IH} = 7V, V_{CC} = 3.3V$	100		250	$\mu A$
$I_i$		$V_{IH} = -2V, V_{CC} = 0V$	-100		-20	$\mu A$
$I_i$		$V_{IH} = -2V, V_{CC} = 3.3V$	-200		-30	$\mu A$
$R_i$	Input resistance	ISO 11898-2 standard	20	35	50	k $\Omega$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$R_{diff}$	Differential input resistance	ISO 11898-2 standard	40		100	k $\Omega$
$C_i$	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±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)	<a href="#">Fig 6</a>		35	50	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time (high-to-low level)	<a href="#">Fig 6</a>		35	50	ns
$t_{sk}$	Pulse skew	$ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $			10	ns
$t_r$	Output signal rise time	<a href="#">Fig 6</a>		1.5		ns
$t_f$	Output signal fall time	<a href="#">Fig 6</a>		1.5		ns

(VCC=3.3V±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 <a href="#">Fig 7</a>		70	115	ns
		R=10k $\Omega$		105	175	
		R=100k $\Omega$		535	920	
$t_{(LOOP2)}$	Loop delay 2, driver input to receiver output, Dominant to Recessive	R=0, short circuit <a href="#">Fig 7</a>		100	135	ns
		R=10k $\Omega$		155	185	
		R=100k $\Omega$		830	990	

(VCC=3.3V±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 ( $V_{(RS)}=1.2V$ )

$V_{IC}$	$V_{ID}$	$V_{CANH}$	$V_{CANL}$	<b>R OUTPUT</b>	
-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

<b>INPUT D</b>	<b>OUTPUTS</b>		<b>Bus state</b>
	<b>CANH</b>	<b>CANL</b>	
L	H	L	Dominant
H	Z	Z	Recessive
X	Z	Z	Recessive

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

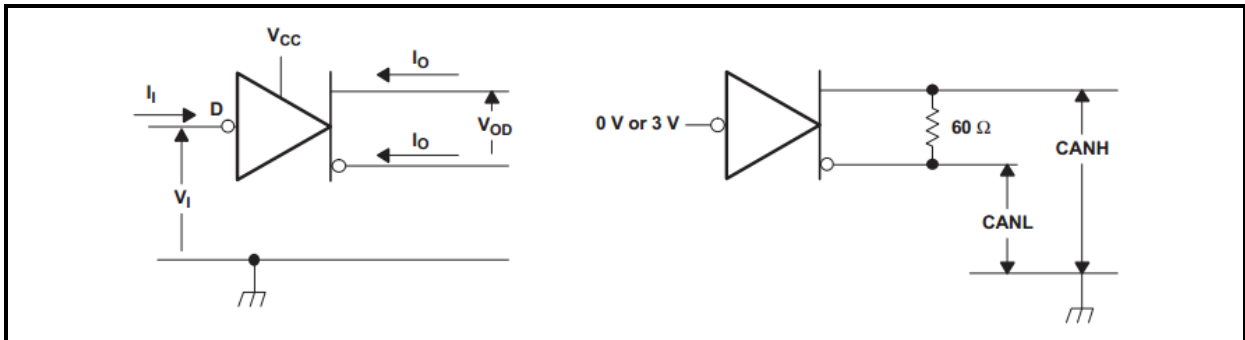
Table 3 Receiver functions

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

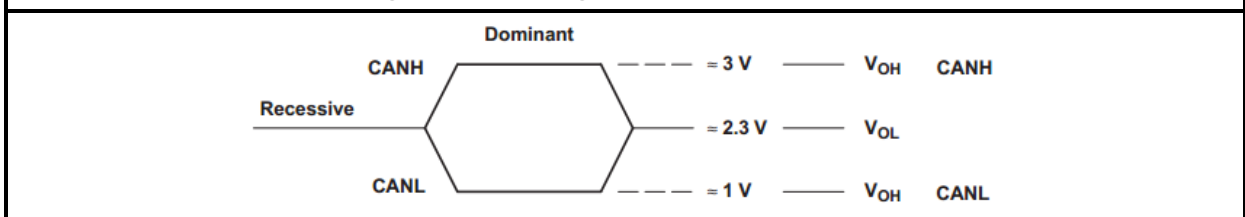
(1) High level; L=low level; ?=uncertain; X=irrelevant.



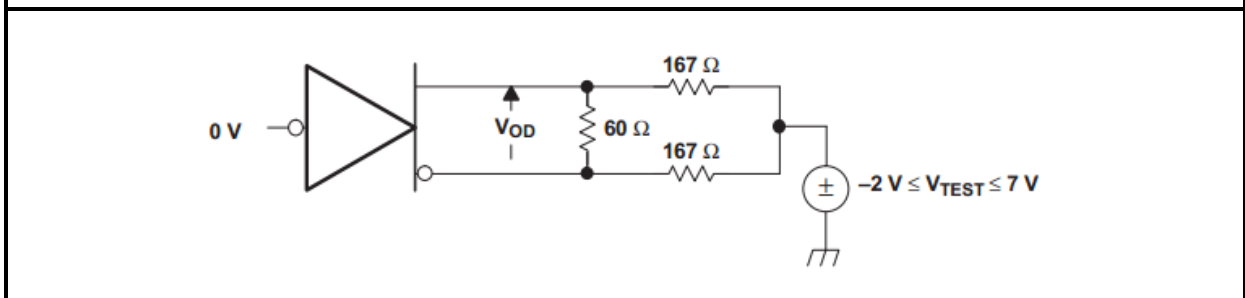
**TEST CIRCUIT**



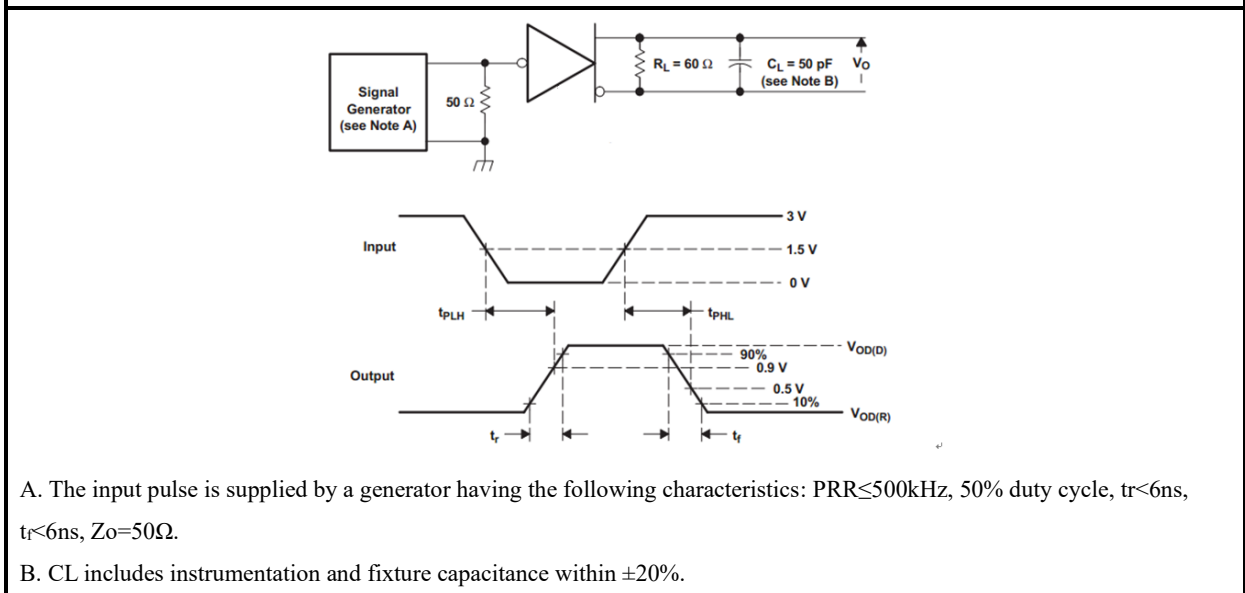
**Fig 1 Driver Voltage And Current Definition**



**Fig 2 Bus Logic State Voltage Definition**

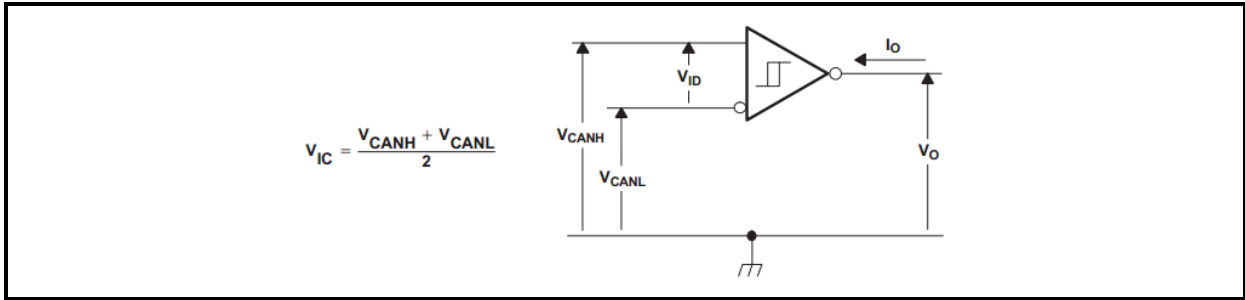


**Fig 3 Driver  $V_{OD}$  Test Circuit**

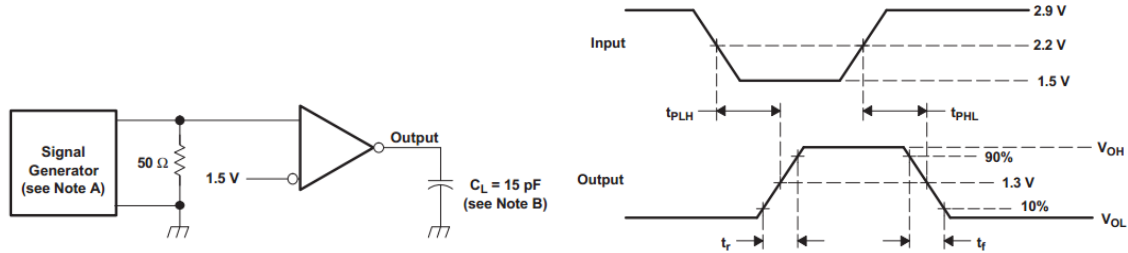


- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $PRR \leq 500\text{ kHz}$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r < 6\text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f < 6\text{ ns}$ ,  $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$ .
- B.  $C_L$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

**Fig 4 Driver Test Circuit and Waveform**

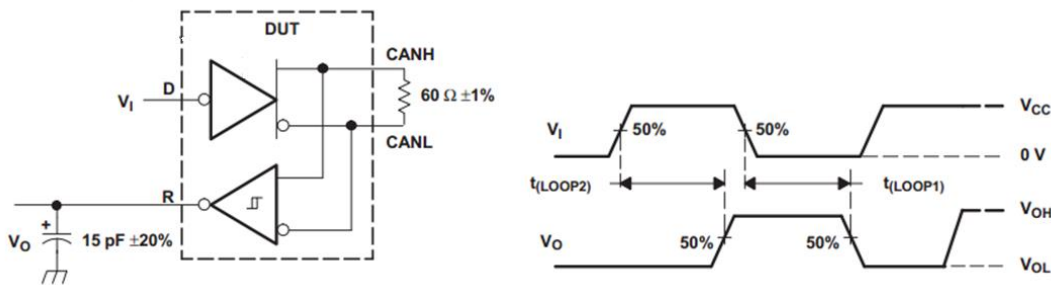


**Fig 5 Receiver Voltage and Current Definition**



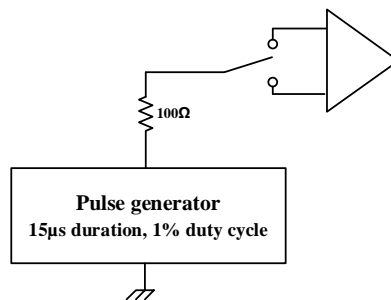
- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 500 kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r < 6ns$ ,  $t_f < 6ns$ ,  $Z_o = 50\Omega$ .
- B.  $C_L$  includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within ±20%.

**Fig 6 Receiver Test Circuit and Waveform**



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

**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  $\mu$ 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.

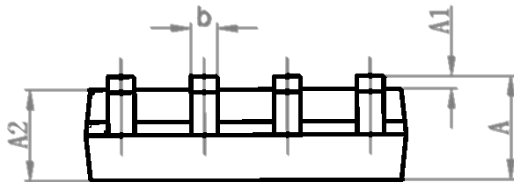
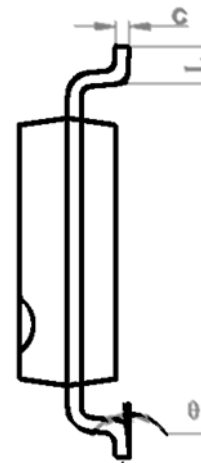
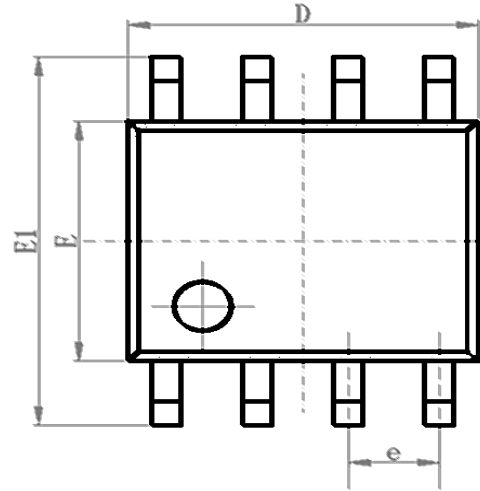
### **5 Control mode**

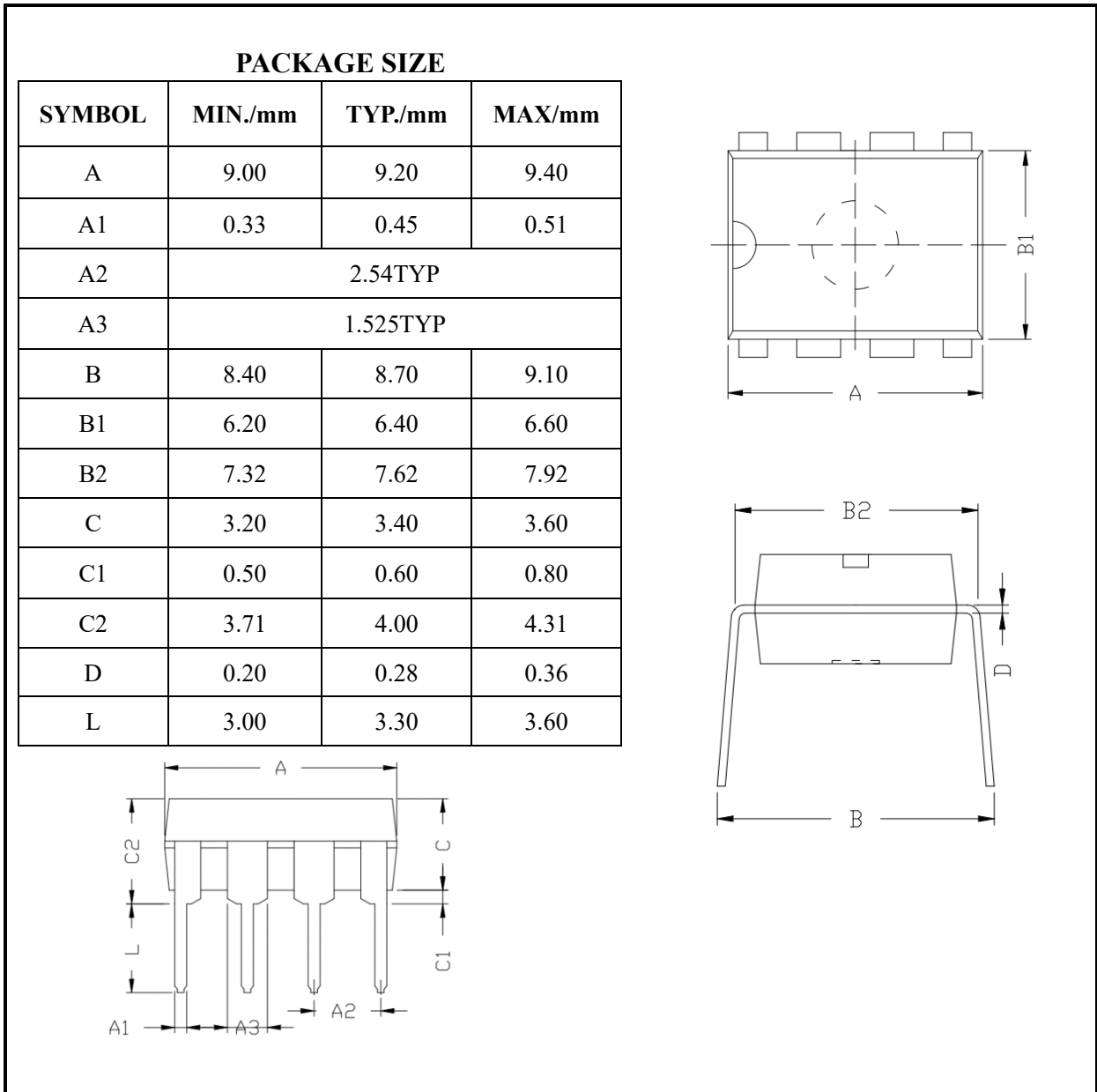
The SL65HVD232 provides a default operation mode: high-speed mode.

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
$\theta$	0°	-	8°

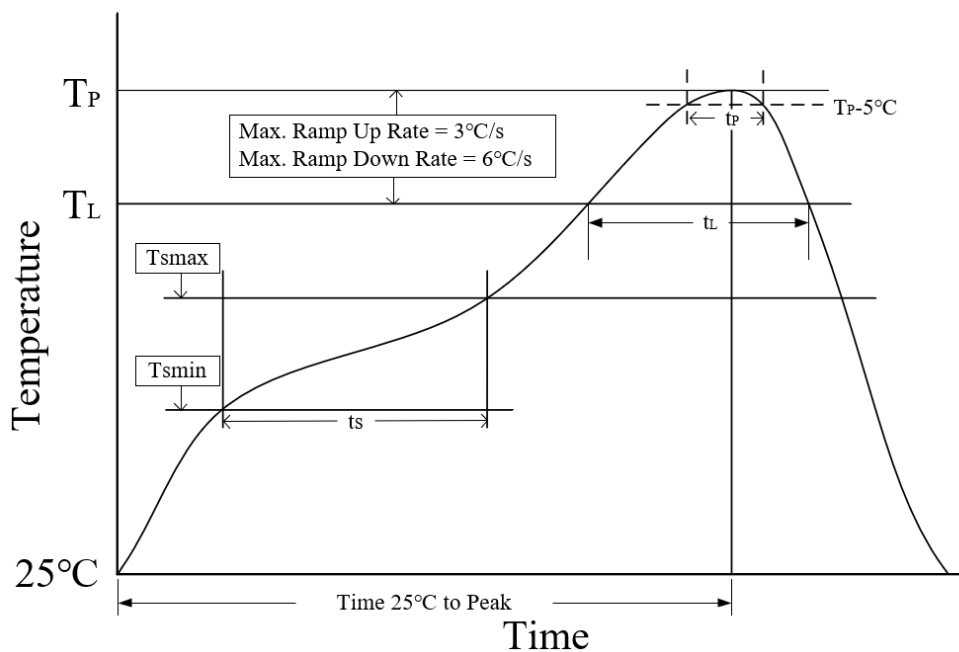


**DIP8 DIMENSIONS**


**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