National Semiconductor

# DS3890 BTL Octal Trapezoidal Driver DS3892 BTL Octal TRI-STATE® Receiver

## **General Description**

The DS3890 and DS3898 are designed specifically to overcome problems associated with driving densely populated backplanes. These products provide significant improvement in both speed and data integrity in comparison to conventional bus drivers and receivers. Their low output capacitance, low voltage swing and noise immunity features make them ideal for driving low impedance busses with minimum power dissipation.

The DS3890 features an open collector outputs that generate precise trapezoidal waveforms with typical rise and fall times of 6 ns which are relatively independent of capacitive loading conditions. These controlled output characteristics significantly reduce noise coupling to adjacent lines.

To minimize bus loading, the DS3890 also features a schottky diode in series with the open collector outputs that isolates the driver output capacitance in the disabled state. With this type of configuration the output low voltage is typically "1V". The output high level is intended to be 2 volts.

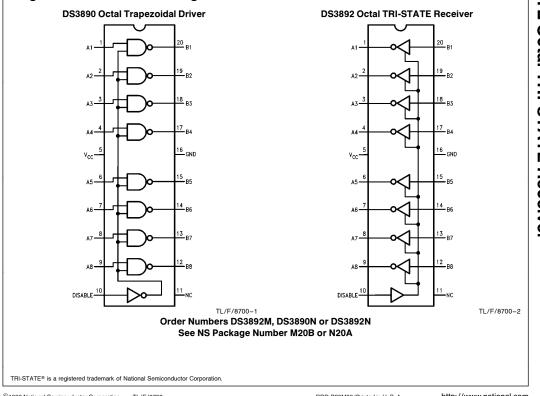
Logic and Connection Diagrams

This is achieved by terminating the bus with a pull up resistor. Both devices can drive an equivalent DC load of  $18.5\Omega$  (or greater) in the defined configuration.

(General Description to be continued)

#### Features

- Driver output capacitance less than 5 pF
- 1 volt bus signal reduces power consumption
- Trapezoidal driver waveforms (t<sub>r</sub>, t<sub>f</sub>, typically 6 ns) reduces noise coupling to adjacent lines
- Precise receiver threshold track the bus logic high level to maximize noise immunity in both logic high and low states
- Open collector driver output allows wire-or connection
- Advanced low power schottky technology
- Glitch free power up/down protection
- TTL compatible driver and control inputs and receiver output
- BTL compatible



DS3890 BTL Octal Trapezoidal Driver/DS3892 BTL Octal TRI-STATE Receive

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If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales		Conditions Min Max U				
Office/Distributo Supply Voltage Control Input Volta	Supply Voltage Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )		4.75 0	5.25 70	Units ∨ °C	
	d Driver Output 2.5V	es 2 and 3)				
DRIVER AND CON	NTROL INPUTS					
Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Ma	x	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>		2.0				V
VIL				0.8	3	V
l <sub>IL</sub> An	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>IN</sub> =0.4V		-1	-1	.6	mA
I <sub>IL</sub> Dis	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>IN</sub> =0.4V		-180	-40	00	μΑ
IIH	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>IN</sub> =2.4V			40	)	μΑ
lı	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>IN</sub> =5.25V			1		mA
V <sub>CL</sub>	$V_{CC} = Min I_{IN} = -12 mA$		-0.9	-1	.5	V
DRIVER OUTPUT						
V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{CC} = Min R_L = 18.5\Omega$	0.75	1.0	1.2		V
IOH	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>OUT</sub> =2V	-20	10	10		μΑ
lo	V <sub>CC</sub> =0V V <sub>OUT</sub> =2V			10		μΑ
IIL	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.75V		-100	-2		μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub> Low	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max		50	80		mA mA
l <sub>CC</sub> High DS3892 El€	ectrical Characteristics (Note	es 2 and 3)		•		
CONTROL INPUT	S				I	
Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Ма	x	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>		2.0				V
V <sub>IL</sub>				0.		V
կլ	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>IN</sub> =0.4V		- 180	-4		μΑ
I <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>IN</sub> =2.4V			40		μΑ
lı	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>IN</sub> =5.25V			1		mA
V <sub>CL</sub>	$V_{CC} = Min I_{IN} = -12 mA$		-0.9	-1	.5	V
RECEIVER						
V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{CC} = Min I_{OL} = 16 mA$		0.35	0.	5	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{CC} = Min I_{OH} = -400 \mu A$	2.4	3.2			V
	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V	-20	-70	-1		mA
V <sub>TH</sub> Rec	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V	1.47	1.55	1.6		V
I <sub>IH</sub> Rec	$V_{CC} = Max V_{IN} = 2V$		10	10		μΑ
l <sub>l</sub> Rec	$V_{CC} = 0V V_{IN} = 2V$			10		μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub> Rec	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max V <sub>IN</sub> =0.75V			10		μA 
11-	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max			80		mA mA
I <sub>CC</sub> Low I <sub>CC</sub> High				60		

Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T <sub>dLH</sub>	An to Bn		9	15	ns
Т <sub>dHL</sub>			9	15	ns
T <sub>dLH</sub>	– Dis to Bn		10	18	ns
Т <sub>dHL</sub>			12	20	ns
T <sub>r</sub> & T <sub>f</sub>	Bn rise and fall time	3	6	10	ns
Symbol	itching Characteristics	S ( <i>Figures 2, 3</i> ar Min	Тур	Max	Units
T <sub>dLH</sub>	Bn to An		12	18	ns
Т <sub>рНL</sub>			10	18	ns
T <sub>dLZ</sub>	Dis to An		10	18	ns
T <sub>dZL</sub>			8	15	ns
T <sub>dHZ</sub>			4	8	ns
T <sub>dZH</sub>			7	12	ns
TNR	Receiver noise rejection	3	6		ns
ote 2: All currents into therwise specified. All	hese limits. The Table of "Electrical Character device pins are shown as positive values; all cr values shown as max or min are classified on is are $V_{CC}$ =5V, $T_A$ = 25°C.	urrents out of the devi	ce are shown as negative	; all voltages are refere	

### General Descriptions (Continued)

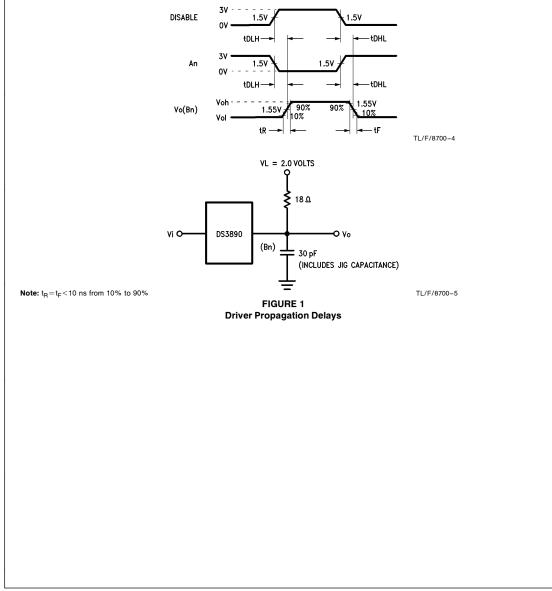
The DS3892 receiver inputs incorporate a low pass filter in conjunction with high speed comparator to further enhance the noise immunity. Both devices provide equal rejection to both positive and negative noise pulses (typically 6 ns) on the bus.

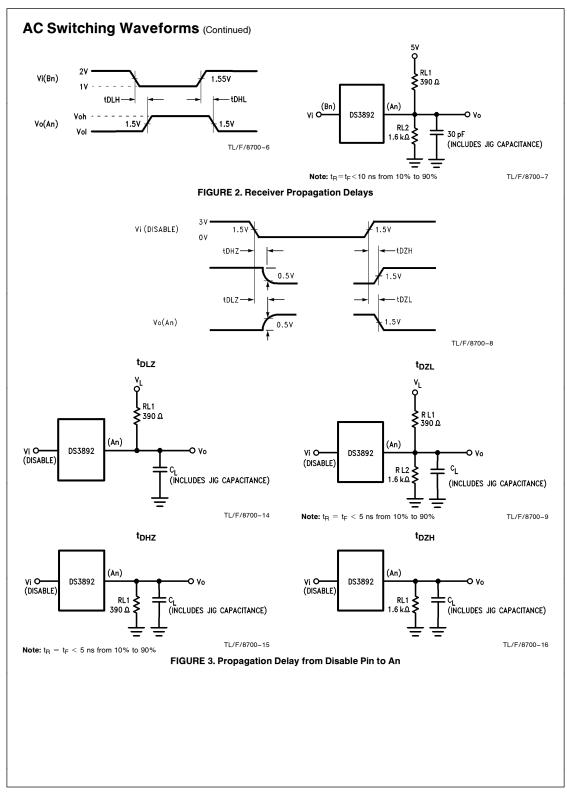
The DS3890 features TTL compatible inputs while the DS3892 inputs are BTL compatible. The control inputs on all devices are TTL compatible.

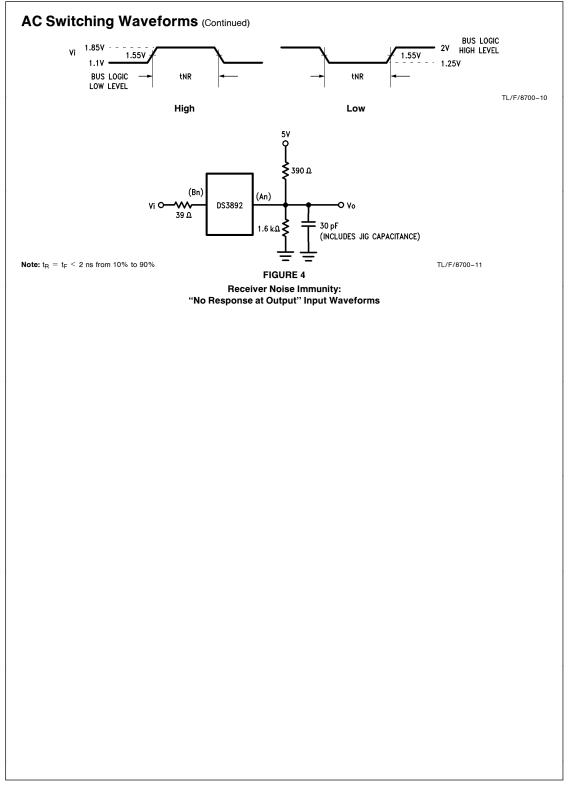
BTL "Backplane Transceiver Logic" is a new logic signaling method developed by IEEE P896 Future Bus Stan-

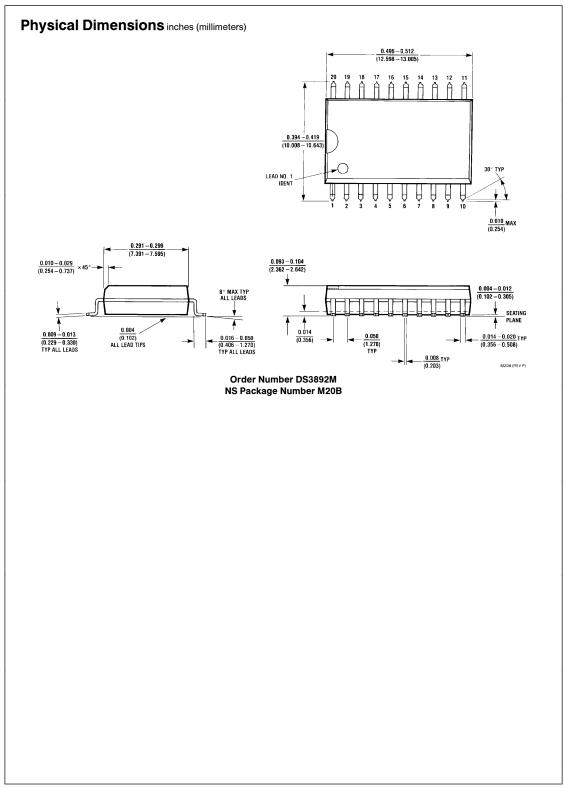
dards Committee. This standard was adopted to enhance the performance of Backplane Busses. BTL compatible bus interface circuits feature low capacitance drivers to minimize bus loading, a 1V nominal signal swing for reduced power consumption and receivers with precision thresholds for maximum noise immunity. This new standard overcomes some of the fundamental limitations of TTL bus transceivers in heavily loaded backplane bus applications. Devices designed to this standard provide significant improvements in switching speed and data integrity.

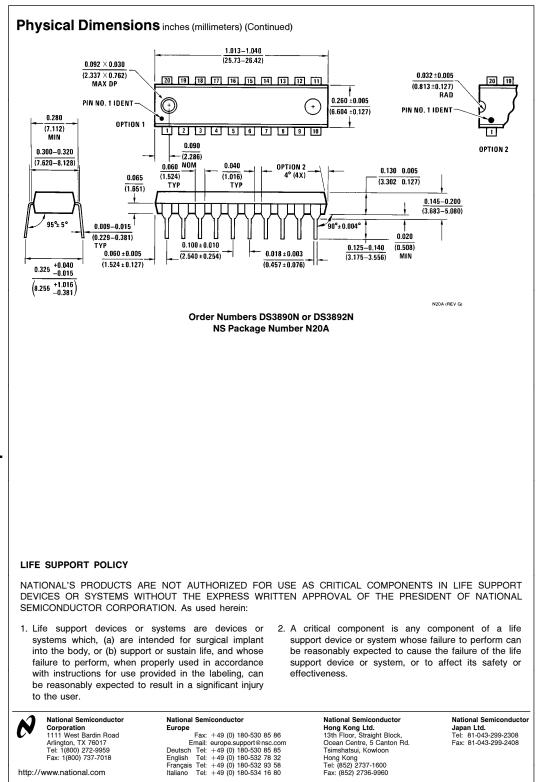
# AC Switching Waveforms











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