



# Quad EIA-422/423 Line Receiver

Motorola's Quad EIA–422/3 Receiver features four independent receiver chains which comply with EIA Standards for the Electrical Characteristics of Balanced/Unbalanced Voltage Digital Interface Circuits. Receiver outputs are 74LS compatible, three–state structures which are forced to a high impedance state when the appropriate output control pin reaches a logic zero condition. A PNP device buffers each output control pin to assure minimum loading for either logic one or logic zero inputs. In addition, each receiver chain has internal hysteresis circuitry to improve noise margin and discourage output instability for slowly changing input waveforms. A summary of MC3486 features include:

- Four Independent Receiver Chains
- Three–State Outputs
- High Impedance Output Control Inputs (PIA Compatible)
- Internal Hysteresis 30 mV (Typical) @ Zero Volts Common Mode

**Receiver Chain Block Diagram** 

Hysteresis

Three-State

Control

Input

- Fast Propagation Times 25 ns (Typical)
- TTL Compatible
- Single 5.0 V Supply Voltage

Differential

Inputs

Input Network

Amplifier

Level

Translator

• DS 3486 Provides Second Source



**MC3486** 



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package	
MC3486P	T <sub>A</sub> = 0 to +70°C	Plastic DIP	
MC3486D	$I_{A} = 0.00 + 70 C$	SO-16	

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Amplifier

Output

Translator

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> 8.0		Vdc
Input Common Mode Voltage	VICM	± 15	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage	VID	± 25	Vdc
Three–State Control Input Voltage	VI	8.0	Vdc
Output Sink Current	IO	50	mA
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	–65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	ТJ	+150	°C

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	4.75 to 5.25	Vdc
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	0 to +70	°C
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	VICR	-7.0 to +7.0	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage Range	VIDR	6.0	Vdc

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise noted, minimum and maximum limits apply over recommended temperature and power supply voltage ranges. Typical values are for  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V and  $V_{IK} = 0$  V. See Note 1.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Voltage – High Logic State (Three–State Control)	VIH	2.0	-	-	V
Input Voltage – Low Logic State (Three–State Control)	VIL	-	-	0.8	V
Differential Input Threshold Voltage, Note 2 $(-7.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{IC}} \leq 7.0 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{IH}} = 2.0 \text{ V})$ $(\text{I}_{\text{O}} = -0.4 \text{ mA}, \text{V}_{\text{OH}} \geq 2.7 \text{ V})$	VTH(D)	_	_	0.2	V
$(I_{O} = 8.0 \text{ mA}, V_{OL} \ge 0.5 \text{ V})$		-	-	- 0.2	
Input Bias Current (V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V or 5.25) (Other Inputs at 0 V)	lIB(D)				mA
$(V_{I} = -10 V)$		-	-	- 3.25	
$(V_1 = -3.0 V)$ $(V_1 = +3.0 V)$		_	_	- 1.50 + 1.50	
$(V_{I} = +3.0 V)$ $(V_{I} = +10 V)$		_	_	+ 3.25	
Input Balance and Output Level ( $-7.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{IC} \leq 7.0 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{IH} = 2.0 \text{ V}, \text{ Note 3}$ )					V
$(I_{O} = -0.4 \text{ mA}, V_{ID} = 0.4 \text{ V})$	Vон	2.7	-	-	
$(I_{O} = 8.0 \text{ mA}, V_{ID} = -0.4 \text{ V})$	VOL	-	-	0.5	
Output Third State Leakage Current	loz				μΑ
$(V_{I(D)} = +3.0 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}, V_{OL} = 0.5 \text{ V})$		-	-	- 40 40	
$(V_{I(D)} = -3.0 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}, V_{OH} = 2.7 \text{ V})$		-	-	-	
Output Short–Circuit Current ( $V_{I(D)}$ = 3.0 V, $V_{IH}$ = 2.0 V, $V_O$ = 0 V, Note 4)	IOS	– 15	-	- 100	mA
Input Current – Low Logic State (Three–State Control) $(V_{  L} = 0.5 V)$	ΙIL	_	-	- 100	μA
Input Current – High Logic State (Three–State Control)	ЧН				μΑ
(V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.7 V) (V <sub>IH</sub> = 5.25 V)		-		20 100	
Input Clamp Diode Voltage (Three–State Control) $(I_{IK} = -10 \text{ mA})$	VIK	_	-	- 1.5	V
Power Supply Current (V <sub>IL</sub> = 2.0 V)	ICC	-	-	85	mA

NOTES: 1. All currents into device pins are shown as positive, out of device pins are negative. All voltage referenced to ground unless otherwise noted.
2. Differential input threshold voltage and guaranteed output levels are done simultaneously for worst case.
3. Refer to EIA-422/3 for exact conditions. Input balance and guaranteed output levels are done simultaneously for worst case.
4. Only one output at a time should be shorted.

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# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** (Unless otherwise noted, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V and $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Propagation Delay Time – Differential Inputs to Output					ns
(Output High to Low) (Output Low to High)	<sup>t</sup> PHL(D) <sup>t</sup> PLH(D)	-	-	35 30	
Propagation Delay time – Three–State Control to Output					ns
(Output Low to Third State) (Output High to Third State) (Output Third State to High) (Output Third State to Low)	<sup>t</sup> PLZ <sup>t</sup> PHZ <sup>t</sup> PZH <sup>t</sup> PZL		- - -	35 35 30 30	

#### Figure 1. Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

Propagation Delay Differential Input to Output







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#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



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