

NCV7420

LIN Transceiver with 3.3 V or 5 V Voltage Regulator

General Description

The NCV7420 is a fully featured local interconnect network (LIN) transceiver designed to interface between a LIN protocol controller and the physical bus. The transceiver is implemented in I3T technology enabling both high-voltage analog circuitry and digital functionality to co-exist on the same chip.

The NCV7420 LIN device is a member of the in-vehicle networking (IVN) transceiver family of ON Semiconductor that integrates a LIN v2.0/2.1 physical transceiver and either a 3.3 V or a 5 V voltage regulator. It is designed to work in harsh automotive environment and is submitted to the TS16949 qualification flow.

The LIN bus is designed to communicate low rate data from control devices such as door locks, mirrors, car seats, and sunroofs at the lowest possible cost. The bus is designed to eliminate as much wiring as possible and is implemented using a single wire in each node. Each node has a slave MCU-state machine that recognizes and translates the instructions specific to that function. The main attraction of the LIN bus is that all the functions are not time critical and usually relate to passenger comfort.

KEY FEATURES

LIN-Bus Transceiver

- LIN compliant to specification revision 2.0 and 2.1 (backward compatible to version 1.3) and J2602
- I3T high voltage technology
- Bus voltage ± 45 V
- Transmission rate up to 20 kBaud
- SOIC 14 Green package
- This is a Pb-Free Device

Protection

- Thermal shutdown
- Indefinite short-circuit protection on pins LIN and WAKE towards supply and ground
- Load dump protection (45 V)
- Bus pins protected against transients in an automotive environment
- System ESD protection level for LIN, WAKE and Vbb up to ± 12 kV

EMI Compatibility

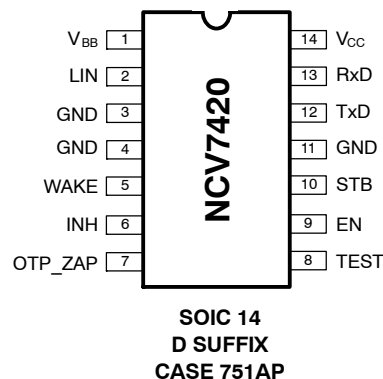
- Integrated slope control
- Meets most demanding EMS/EME requirements



ON Semiconductor®

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PIN CONFIGURATION



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 19 of this data sheet.

Voltage Regulator

- Output voltage 5 V / ~50 mA or 3.3 V / ~50 mA
- Wake-up input
- Enable inputs for stand-by and sleep mode
- INH output for auxiliary purposes (switching of an external pull-up or resistive divider towards battery, control of an external voltage regulator etc.)

Modes

- Normal mode: LIN communication in either low (up to 10 kBaud) or normal slope
- Sleep mode: V_{CC} is switched “off” and no communication on LIN bus
- Stand-by mode: V_{CC} is switched “on” but there is no communication on LIN bus
- Wake-up bringing the component from sleep mode into standby mode is possible either by LIN command or digital input signal on WAKE pin. Wake-up from LIN bus can also be detected and flagged when the chip is already in standby mode.

Quality

- Automotive Qualification According to AEC-Q100, Grade 1

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Table 1. KEY TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS – 3.3 V version

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|------------------|--|------|------|------|------|
| Vbb | Nominal battery operating voltage (Note 1) | 5 | 12 | 26 | V |
| | Load dump protection (Note 2) | | | 45 | |
| Ibb_SLP | Supply current in sleep mode | | | 20 | μA |
| Vcc_out (Note 4) | Regulated Vcc output, Vcc load 1 mA–30 mA | 3.23 | 3.30 | 3.37 | V |
| | Regulated Vcc output, Vcc load 0 mA–50 mA | 3.19 | 3.30 | 3.41 | |
| Iout_max | Maximum Vcc output current (Note 3) | 50 | | | mA |
| V_wake | Operating DC voltage on WAKE pin | 0 | | Vbb | V |
| | Maximum rating voltage on WAKE pin | –45 | | 45 | |
| Tj | Junction thermal shutdown temperature | 165 | | 195 | °C |
| Tjunc | Operating junction temperature | –40 | | +150 | °C |

Table 2. KEY TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS – 5 V version

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|------------------|--|------|-----|------|------|
| Vbb | Nominal battery operating voltage (Note 1) | 6 | 12 | 26 | V |
| | Load dump protection | | | 45 | |
| Ibb_SLP | Supply current in sleep mode | | | 20 | μA |
| Vcc_out (Note 4) | Regulated Vcc output, Vcc load 1 mA–30 mA | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | V |
| | Regulated Vcc output, Vcc load 0 mA–50 mA | 4.83 | 5.0 | 5.17 | |
| Iout_max | Maximum Vcc output current (Note 3) | 50 | | | mA |
| V_wake | Operating DC voltage on WAKE pin | 0 | | Vbb | V |
| | Maximum rating voltage on WAKE pin | –45 | | 45 | |
| Tj | Junction thermal shutdown temperature | 165 | | 195 | °C |
| Tjunc | Operating junction temperature | –40 | | +150 | °C |

1. Below 5 V on VBB in normal mode, the bus will either stay recessive or comply with the voltage level specifications and transition time specifications as required by SAE J2602. It is ensured by the battery monitoring circuit.
2. The applied transients shall be in accordance with ISO 7637 part 1, test pulse 5. The device complies with functional class C; class A can be reached depending on the application and external conditions.
3. Thermal aspects of the entire end-application have to be taken into account in order to avoid thermal shutdown of NCV7420.
4. Vcc voltage regulator output must be properly decoupled by external capacitor of min. 8 μF with ESR < 1 Ω to ensure stability.

Table 3. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------|--|------------|-------|------|
| R _{th(vj-a)_1} | Thermal resistance junction-to-ambient on JEDEC 1S0P PCB | free air | 140 | K/W |
| R _{th(vj-a)_4} | Thermal resistance junction-to-ambient on JEDEC 2S2P PCB | free air | 80 | K/W |

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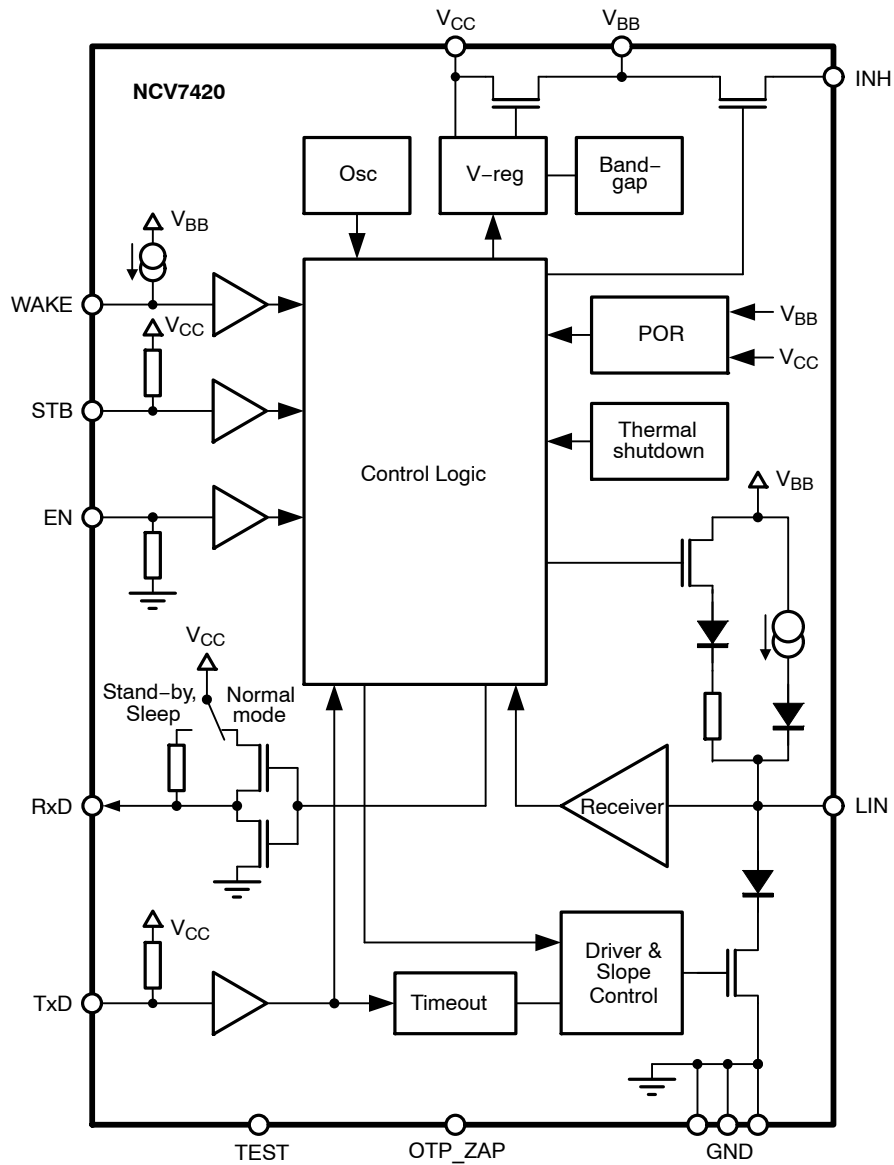


Figure 1. Block Diagram

Typical Application

Application Schematic

The EMC immunity of the Master-mode device can be further enhanced by adding a capacitor between the LIN output and ground. The optimum value of this capacitor is

determined by the length and capacitance of the LIN bus, the number and capacitance of Slave devices, the pull-up resistance of all devices (Master & Slave), and the required time constant of the system, respectively.

V_{CC} voltage must be properly stabilized by external capacitor: capacitor of min. 8 μF (ESR < 1 Ω).



Figure 3. State Diagram

Table 5. MODE SELECTION

| Mode | Vcc | RxD | INH | LIN | 30 kΩ on LIN | Note |
|--------------------|-----|--|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Normal – Slope | ON | Low = Dominant State High = Recessive State | High if STB=High during state transition; Floating otherwise | Normal Slope | ON | (Note 5) |
| Normal – Low Slope | ON | Low = Dominant State High = Recessive State | High if STB=High during state transition; Floating otherwise | Low Slope | ON | (Note 6) |
| Stand-by | ON | Low after LIN wakeup, high otherwise | Floating | OFF | OFF | (Notes 7 and 8) |
| Sleep | OFF | Clamped to Vcc | Floating | OFF | OFF | |

- The normal slope mode is entered when pin EN goes HIGH while TxD is in HIGH state during EN transition.
- The low slope mode is entered when pin EN goes HIGH while TxD is in LOW state during EN transition. LIN transmitter gets on only after TxD returns to high after the state transition.
- The stand-by mode is entered automatically after power-up.
- In Stand-by mode, RxD High state is achieved by internal pull-up resistor to VCC.

Normal Slope Mode

In normal slope mode the transceiver can transmit and receive data via LIN bus with speed up to 20 kbaud. The transmit data stream of the LIN protocol is present on the TxD pin and converted by the transmitter into a LIN bus signal with controlled slew rate to minimize EMC emission. The receiver consists of the comparator that has a threshold with hysteresis in respect to the supply voltage and an input filter to remove bus noise. The LIN output is pulled HIGH via an internal 30 kΩ pull-up resistor. For master applications it is needed to put an external 1 kΩ resistor with a serial diode between LIN and Vbb (or INH). See Figure 2. The mode selection is done by EN=HIGH when TxD pin is

HIGH. If STB pin is high during the standby-to-normal slope mode transition, INH pin is pulled high. Otherwise, it stays floating.

Low Slope Mode

In low slope mode the slew rate of the signal on the LIN bus is reduced (rising and falling edges of the LIN bus signal are longer). This further reduces the EMC emission. As a consequence the maximum speed on the LIN bus is reduced up to 10 kbaud. This mode is suited for applications where the communication speed is not critical. The mode selection is done by EN=HIGH when TxD pin is LOW. In order not to transmit immediately a dominant state on the bus (because

TxD=LOW), the LIN transmitter is enabled only after TxD returns to HIGH. If STB pin is high during the standby-to-low slope mode transition, INH pin is pulled high. Otherwise, it stays floating.

Stand-by Mode

The stand-by mode is always entered after power-up of the NCV7420. It can also be entered from normal mode when the EN pin is low and the stand-by pin is high. From sleep mode it can be entered after a local wake-up or LIN wakeup. In stand-by mode the Vcc voltage regulator for supplying external components (e.g. a microcontroller) stays active. Also the LIN receiver stays active to be able to detect a remote wake-up via bus. The LIN transmitter is disabled and the slave internal termination resistor of 30 kΩ between LIN and Vbb is disconnected in order to minimize current consumption. Only a pull-up current source between Vbb and LIN is active.

Sleep Mode

The Sleep Mode provides extreme low current consumption. This mode is entered when both EN and STB pins are LOW coming from normal mode. The internal termination resistor of 30 kΩ between LIN and Vbb is disconnected and also the Vcc regulator is switched off to minimize current consumption.

Wake-up

NCV7420 has two possibilities to wake-up from sleep or stand-by mode (see Figure 3):

- Local wake-up: enables the transition from sleep mode to stand-by mode
- Remote wake-up via LIN: enables the transition from sleep- to stand-by mode and can be also detected when already in standby mode.

A local wake-up is **only** detected in sleep mode if a transition from LOW to HIGH or from HIGH to LOW is seen on the wake pin.



Figure 4. Local Wake-up Signal

A remote wake-up is **only** detected if a combination of (1) a falling edge at the LIN pin (transition from recessive to dominant) is followed by (2) a dominant level maintained

for a time period > t_{WAKE} and (3) again a rising edge at pin LIN (transition from dominant to recessive) happens.

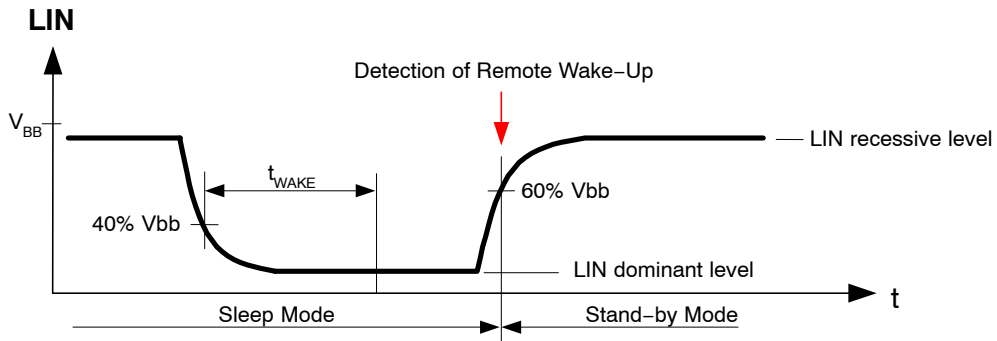


Figure 5. Remote Wake-up Behavior

The wake-up source is distinguished by pin RxD in the stand-by mode:

- RxD remains HIGH after power-up or local wake-up.
- RxD is kept LOW until normal mode is entered after a remote wake-up (LIN).

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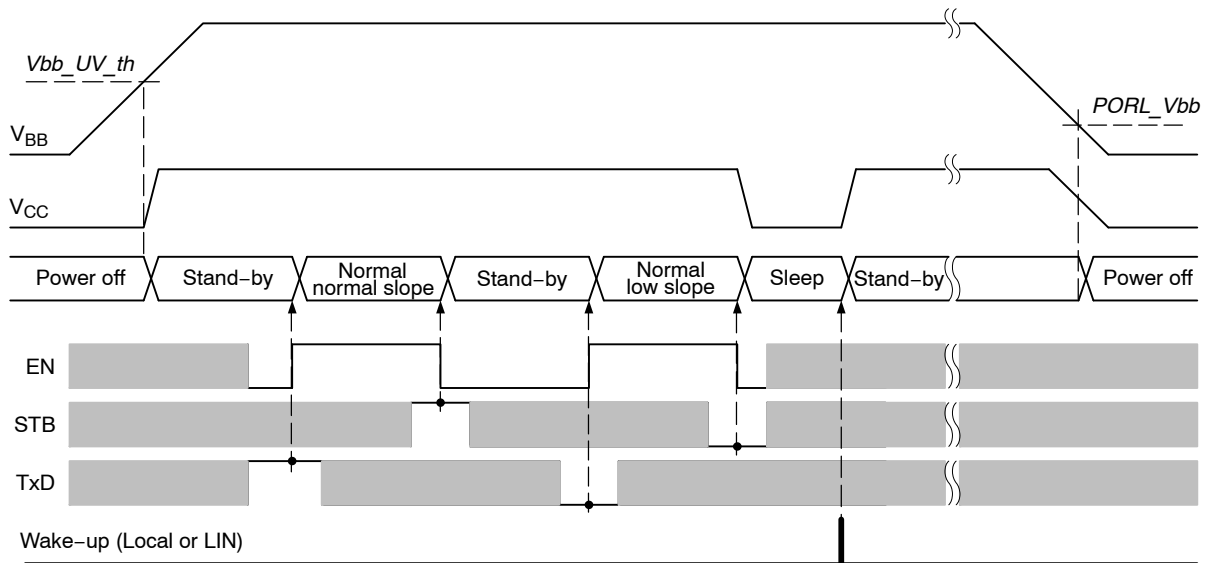


Figure 6. Operating Modes Transitions

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Electrical Characteristics

Definitions

All voltages are referenced to GND (Pin 11). Positive currents flow into the IC.

Table 6. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS – 3.3 V and 5 V versions

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|---|--|------|-----------------------|------|
| V _{bb} | Battery voltage on pin V _{bb} (Note 9) | -0.3 | +45 | V |
| V _{cc} | DC voltage on pin V _{cc} | 0 | +7 | V |
| I _{Vcc} | Current delivered by the V _{cc} regulator | 50 | | mA |
| V _{LIN} | LIN bus voltage (Note 10) | -45 | +45 | V |
| V _{INH} | DC voltage on inhibit pin | -0.3 | V _{bb} + 0.3 | V |
| V _{WAKE} | DC voltage on WAKE pin | -45 | 45 | V |
| V _{Dig_in} | DC input voltage on pins TxD, RxD, EN, STB | -0.3 | V _{cc} + 0.3 | V |
| T _{junc} | Maximum junction temperature | -40 | +165 | °C |
| V _{esd} | Electrostatic discharge voltage on all pins; HBM (Note 11) | -2 | +2 | kV |
| | Electrostatic discharge voltage on LIN, INH, WAKE and V _{bb} towards GND; HBM (Note 11) | -4 | +4 | kV |
| | Electrostatic discharge on LIN, WAKE and V _{bb} ; system HBM (Note 12) | -8 | +8 | kV |
| | Electrostatic discharge voltage on all pins; CDM (Note 14) | -500 | +500 | V |
| V _{esd} (EMC/ESD improved versions) | Electrostatic discharge voltage on all pins; HBM (Note 11) | -4 | +4 | kV |
| | Electrostatic discharge voltage on LIN, INH, WAKE and V _{bb} towards GND; HBM (Note 11) | -6 | +6 | kV |
| | Electrostatic discharge on LIN, WAKE and V _{bb} ; system HBM (Note 13) | -12 | +12 | kV |
| | Electrostatic discharge voltage on all pins; CDM (Note 14) | -750 | +750 | V |

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

9. The applied transients shall be in accordance with ISO 7637 part 1, test pulses 1, 2, 3a, 3b, and 5. The device complies with functional class C; class A can be reached depending on the application and external components.
10. The applied transients shall be in accordance with ISO 7637 part 1, test pulses 1, 2, 3a, and 3b. The device complies with functional class C; class A can be reached depending on the application and external components.
11. Equivalent to discharging a 100 pF capacitor through a 1500 Ω resistor.
12. Equivalent to discharging a 150 pF capacitor through a 330 Ω resistor conform to IEC Standard 61000-4-2. LIN bus filter 220 pF, V_{bb} blocking capacitor 100 nF, 3k3/10n R/C network on WAKE.
13. Equivalent to discharging a 150 pF capacitor through a 330 Ω resistor conform to IEC Standard 61000-4-2. No filter on LIN, V_{bb} blocking capacitor 100 nF, 3k3/10n R/C network on WAKE.
14. Charged device model according ESD-STM5.3.1.

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DC Characteristics – 3.3 V version ($V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }26\text{ V}$; $T_{junc} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to }+150^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified.)

Table 7. DC CHARACTERISTICS, SUPPLY – Pin VBB

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|------|
| I _{bb_ON} | Supply current | Normal mode; LIN recessive | | | 1.6 | mA |
| I _{bb_STB} | Supply current | Stand-by mode, V _{bb} = 5–18 V, T _{junc} < 105°C | | | 70 | μA |
| I _{bb_SLP} | Supply current | Sleep mode, V _{bb} = 5–18 V, T _{junc} < 105°C | | | 20 | μA |

Table 8. DC CHARACTERISTICS, VOLTAGE REGULATOR – Pin VCC

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|----|
| V _{cc_out} | Regulator output voltage | V _{cc} load 1 mA – 30 mA | 3.23 | 3.30 | 3.37 | V |
| | | V _{cc} load 0 mA – 50 mA | 3.19 | 3.30 | 3.41 | |
| I _{out_max_abs} | Absolute maximum output current | Thermal shutdown must be taken into account | | | 50 | mA |
| I _{out_lim} | Over-current limitation | | 50 | 100 | 170 | mA |
| ΔV _{cc_out} | Line Regulation (Note 20) | V _{bb} 5–26 V, I _{out} = 5 mA, T _j = 25°C | | 0.5 | | mV |
| | Load Regulation (Note 20) | I _{out} 1–50 mA, V _{bb} = 14 V, T _j = 25°C | | 45 | | mV |
| V _{do} | Dropout Voltage (V _{bb} –V _{cc_out}) Figure 11, (Notes 19, 20) | I _{out} = 1 mA, T _j = 25°C | | 13 | | mV |
| | | I _{out} = 10 mA, T _j = 25°C | | 134 | | mV |
| | | I _{out} = 50 mA, T _j = 25°C | | 732 | | mV |

Table 9. DC CHARACTERISTICS LIN TRANSMITTER – Pin LIN

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|--|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| V _{Lin_dom_LoSup} | LIN dominant output voltage | TXD = low; V _{bb} = 7.3 V | | | 1.2 | V |
| V _{Lin_dom_HiSup} | LIN dominant output voltage | TXD = low; V _{bb} = 18 V | | | 2.0 | V |
| V _{ser_diode} | LIN Voltage drop at serial diode (Note 15) | TXD = high; I _{lin} = 10 μA | 0.3 | | 1 | V |
| I _{LIN_lim} | Short circuit current limitation | V _{Lin} = V _{bb_max} | 40 | | 200 | mA |
| R _{slave} | Internal pull-up resistance | | 20 | 33 | 47 | kΩ |
| CLIN | Capacitance on pin LIN (Note 17) | | | 15 | 25 | pF |
| I _{LIN_off_dom} | LIN output current bus in dominant state | Driver off; V _{bb} = 12 V | –1 | | | mA |
| I _{LIN_off_rec} | LIN output current bus in recessive state | Driver off; V _{bb} < 18 V V _{bb} < V _{Lin} < 18 V | | | 1 | μA |
| I _{LIN_no_GND} | Communication not affected | V _{bb} = GND = 12 V; 0 < V _{Lin} < 18 V | –1 | | 1 | mA |
| I _{LIN_no_Vbb} | LIN bus remains operational | V _{bb} = GND = 0 V; 0 < V _{Lin} < 18 V | | | 5 | μA |

Table 10. DC CHARACTERISTICS LIN RECEIVER – Pin LIN

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| V _{bus_dom} | Bus voltage for dominant state | | | | 0.4 | V _{bb} |
| V _{bus_rec} | Bus voltage for recessive state | | 0.6 | | | V _{bb} |
| V _{rec_dom} | Receiver threshold | LIN bus recessive → dominant | 0.4 | | 0.6 | V _{bb} |
| V _{rec_rec} | Receiver threshold | LIN bus dominant → recessive | 0.4 | | 0.6 | V _{bb} |

15. The voltage drop in Normal mode between LIN and VBB pin is the sum of the diode drop and the drop at serial pull up resistor. The drop at the switch is negligible. See Figure 1.

16. By one of the trimming bits, following reconfiguration can be done during chip-level testing in order to fit the NCV7420_3 into different interface: pins TxD and EN will have typ. 10 kΩ pull-down resistor to ground and pin WAKE will have typ. 10 μA pull-up current source.

17. Guaranteed by design. Not tested.

18. V_{bb} under-voltage threshold is always higher than V_{bb} POR low level (V_{bb_UV_th} > PORL_VBB)

19. Measured at output voltage V_{cc_out} = (V_{cc_out@Vbb} = 5 V) – 2%.

20. Values based on design and characterization. Not tested in production.

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DC Characteristics – 3.3 V version ($V_{BB} = 5\text{ V to }26\text{ V}$; $T_{junc} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to }+150^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified.)

Table 10. DC CHARACTERISTICS LIN RECEIVER – Pin LIN

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----------------|
| Vrec_cnt | Receiver centre voltage | $(V_{bus_dom} + V_{bus_rec}) / 2$ | 0.475 | | 0.525 | V _{bb} |
| Vrec_hys | Receiver hysteresis | | 0.05 | | 0.175 | V _{bb} |

Table 11. DC CHARACTERISTICS I/Os

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|------|------|------|-----------------|
| Pin WAKE | | | | | | |
| V_wake_th | Threshold voltage | | 0.35 | | 0.65 | V _{bb} |
| I_leak | Input leakage current (Note 16) | $V_{wake} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{bb} = 18\text{ V}$ | -1 | -0.5 | 1 | μA |
| T_wake_min | Debounce time | Sleep mode; rising and falling edge | 8 | | 54 | μs |

Pins TxD and STB

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----|--|-----|----|
| Vil | Low level input voltage | | | | 0.8 | V |
| Vih | High level input voltage | | 2.0 | | | V |
| Rpu | Pull-up resistance to V _{cc} (Note 16) | | 50 | | 200 | kΩ |

Pin INH

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|------------------------|----|------|------|----|
| Delta_VH | High level voltage drop | IINH = 15 mA | | 0.35 | 0.75 | V |
| I_leak | Leakage current | Sleep mode; VINH = 0 V | -1 | | 1 | μA |

Pin EN

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-----|--|-----|----|
| Vil | Low level input voltage | | | | 0.8 | V |
| Vih | High level input voltage | | 2.0 | | | V |
| Rpd | Pull-down resistance to ground (Note 16) | | 50 | | 200 | kΩ |

Pin RxD

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--------------------------|----|------|----|
| Vol | Low level output voltage | I _{sink} = 2 mA | | | 0.65 | V |
| Voh | High level output voltage (In Normal mode) | Normal mode, I _{source} = -2 mA | V _{cc} - 0.65 V | | | V |
| Rpu | Pull-up resistance to V _{cc} (In Standby and Sleep mode) | Standby mode, Sleep mode | 5 | 10 | 15 | kΩ |

Table 12. DC CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|---|--------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| POR | | | | | | |
| Vbb_UV_th | V _{bb} under-voltage threshold (Note 18) | | 3 | 4.2 | 4.75 | V |
| PORL_Vbb | V _{bb} POR low level comparator | NCV7420D23 | 2.5 | | 4.2 | V |
| | | NCV7420D24 | 1.7 | | 3.8 | V |
| VCC_UV_th | V _{CC} under-voltage threshold | | 2 | | 3 | V |
| TSD | | | | | | |
| T _j | Junction temperature | For shutdown | 165 | | 195 | °C |
| T _{j_hyst} | Thermal shutdown hysteresis | | 9 | | 18 | °C |

15. The voltage drop in Normal mode between LIN and V_{BB} pin is the sum of the diode drop and the drop at serial pull up resistor. The drop at the switch is negligible. See Figure 1.

16. By one of the trimming bits, following reconfiguration can be done during chip-level testing in order to fit the NCV7420_3 into different interface: pins TxD and EN will have typ. 10 kΩ pull-down resistor to ground and pin WAKE will have typ. 10 μA pull-up current source.

17. Guaranteed by design. Not tested.

18. V_{bb} under-voltage threshold is always higher than V_{bb} POR low level ($V_{bb_UV_th} > PORL_VBB$)

19. Measured at output voltage $V_{cc_out} = (V_{cc_out@V_{bb} = 5\text{ V}}) - 2\%$.

20. Values based on design and characterization. Not tested in production.

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DC Characteristics – 5 V version – ($V_{BB} = 6\text{ V to }26\text{ V}$; $T_{junc} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to }+150^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified.)

Table 13. DC CHARACTERISTICS, SUPPLY – Pin VBB

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| lbb_ON | Supply current | Normal mode; LIN recessive | | | 1.6 | mA |
| lbb_STB | Supply current | Stand-by mode, $V_{bb} = 6\text{--}18\text{ V}$, $T_{junc} < 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | 70 | μA |
| lbb_SLP | Supply current | Sleep mode, $V_{bb} = 6\text{--}18\text{ V}$, $T_{junc} < 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | 20 | μA |

Table 14. DC CHARACTERISTICS, VOLTAGE REGULATOR – Pin VCC

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|------|-----|------|----|
| Vcc_out | Regulator output voltage | Vcc load 1 mA – 30 mA | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | V |
| | | Vcc load 0 mA – 50 mA | 4.83 | 5.0 | 5.17 | |
| lout_max_abs | Absolute maximum output current | Thermal shutdown must be taken into account | | | 50 | mA |
| lout_lim | Over-current limitation | | 50 | 100 | 170 | mA |
| ΔV_{cc_out} | Line Regulation (Note 26) | $V_{bb} 6\text{--}26\text{ V}$, $l_{out} = 5\text{ mA}$, $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 0.9 | | mV |
| | Load Regulation (Note 26) | $l_{out} 1\text{--}50\text{ mA}$, $V_{bb} = 14\text{ V}$, $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 74 | | mV |
| Vdo | Dropout Voltage ($V_{bb}\text{--}V_{cc_out}$) Figure 19 (Notes 25, 26) | $l_{out} = 1\text{ mA}$, $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 13 | | mV |
| | | $l_{out} = 10\text{ mA}$, $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 136 | | mV |
| | | $l_{out} = 50\text{ mA}$, $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 794 | | mV |

Table 15. DC CHARACTERISTICS LIN TRANSMITTER – Pin LIN

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| VLin_dom_LoSup | LIN dominant output voltage | TXD = low; $V_{bb} = 7.3\text{ V}$ | | | 1.2 | V |
| VLin_dom_HiSup | LIN dominant output voltage | TXD = low; $V_{bb} = 18\text{ V}$ | | | 2.0 | V |
| Vser_diode | LIN Voltage drop at serial diode (Note 21) | TXD = high; $I_{lin} = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ | 0.3 | | 1 | V |
| ILIN_lim | Short circuit current limitation | $V_{Lin} = V_{bb_max}$ | 40 | | 200 | mA |
| Rslave | Internal pull-up resistance | | 20 | 33 | 47 | k Ω |
| CLIN | Capacitance on pin LIN (Note 23) | | | 15 | 25 | pF |
| ILIN_off_dom | LIN output current bus in dominant state | Driver off; $V_{bb} = 12\text{ V}$ | -1 | | | mA |
| ILIN_off_rec | LIN output current bus in recessive state | Driver off; $V_{bb} < 18\text{ V}$ $V_{bb} < V_{Lin} < 18\text{ V}$ | | | 1 | μA |
| ILIN_no_GND | Communication not affected | $V_{bb} = \text{GND} = 12\text{ V}$; $0 < V_{Lin} < 18\text{ V}$ | -1 | | 1 | mA |
| ILIN_no_Vbb | LIN bus remains operational | $V_{bb} = \text{GND} = 0\text{ V}$; $0 < V_{Lin} < 18\text{ V}$ | | | 5 | μA |

Table 16. DC CHARACTERISTICS LIN RECEIVER – Pin LIN

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------|---------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Vbus_dom | Bus voltage for dominant state | | | | 0.4 | Vbb |
| Vbus_rec | Bus voltage for recessive state | | 0.6 | | | Vbb |
| Vrec_dom | Receiver threshold | LIN bus recessive \rightarrow dominant | 0.4 | | 0.6 | Vbb |

21. The voltage drop in Normal mode between LIN and VBB pin is the sum of the diode drop and the drop at serial pull up resistor. The drop at the switch is negligible. See Figure 1.

22. By one of the trimming bits, following reconfiguration can be done during chip-level testing in order to fit the NCV7420_5 into different interface: pins TxD and EN will have typ. 10 k Ω pull-down resistor to ground and pin WAKE will have typ. 10 μA pull-up current source.

23. Guaranteed by design. Not tested.

24. Vbb under-voltage threshold is always higher than Vbb POR low level ($V_{bb_UV_th} > \text{PORL_VBB}$)

25. Measured at output voltage $V_{cc_out} = (V_{cc_out}@V_{bb} = 6\text{ V}) - 2\%$.

26. Values based on design and characterization. Not tested in production.

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DC Characteristics – 5 V version – ($V_{BB} = 6\text{ V to }26\text{ V}$; $T_{junc} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to }+150^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
|--------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|

Table 16. DC CHARACTERISTICS LIN RECEIVER – Pin LIN

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--|-------|-----------------|
| Vrec_rec | Receiver threshold | LIN bus dominant → recessive | 0.4 | | 0.6 | V _{bb} |
| Vrec_cnt | Receiver center voltage | $(V_{bus_dom} + V_{bus_rec}) / 2$ | 0.475 | | 0.525 | V _{bb} |
| Vrec_hys | Receiver hysteresis | | 0.05 | | 0.175 | V _{bb} |

Table 17. DC CHARACTERISTICS I/OS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
|--------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|

Pin WAKE

| | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|---|------|------|------|-----------------|
| V_wake_th | Threshold voltage | | 0.35 | | 0.65 | V _{bb} |
| I_leak | Input leakage current (Note 22) | V _{wake} = 0 V; V _{bb} = 18 V | -1 | -0.5 | 1 | μA |
| T_wake_min | Debounce time | Sleep mode; rising and falling edge | 8 | | 54 | μs |

Pins TxD and STB

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----|--|-----|----|
| Vil | Low level input voltage | | | | 0.8 | V |
| Vih | High level input voltage | | 2.0 | | | V |
| Rpu | Pull-up resistance to V _{cc} (Note 22) | | 50 | | 200 | kΩ |

Pin INH

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|------------------------|----|------|------|----|
| Delta_VH | High level voltage drop | IINH = 15 mA | | 0.35 | 0.75 | V |
| I_leak | Leakage current | Sleep mode; VINH = 0 V | -1 | | 1 | μA |

Pin EN

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-----|--|-----|----|
| Vil | Low level input voltage | | | | 0.8 | V |
| Vih | High level input voltage | | 2.0 | | | V |
| Rpd | Pull-down resistance to ground (Note 22) | | 50 | | 200 | kΩ |

Pin RxD

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--------------------------|----|------|----|
| Vol | Low level output voltage | I _{sink} = 2 mA | | | 0.65 | V |
| Voh | High level output voltage (In Normal mode) | Normal mode, I _{source} = -2 mA | V _{cc} - 0.65 V | | | V |
| Rpu | Pull-up resistance to V _{cc} (In Standby and Sleep mode) | Standby mode, Sleep mode | 5 | 10 | 15 | kΩ |

Table 18. DC CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
|--------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|

POR

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|-----|-----|------|---|
| Vbb_UV_th | V _{bb} under-voltage threshold (Note 24) | | 3 | 4.2 | 4.75 | V |
| PORL_Vbb | V _{bb} POR low level comparator | NCV7420D25 | 2.5 | | 4.2 | V |
| | | NCV7420D26 | 1.7 | | 3.8 | V |
| VCC_UV_th | V _{CC} under-voltage threshold | | 3 | | 4.5 | V |

TSD

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----|--|-----|----|
| T _j | Junction temperature | For shutdown | 165 | | 195 | °C |
| T _{j_hyst} | Thermal shutdown hysteresis | | 9 | | 18 | °C |

21. The voltage drop in Normal mode between LIN and V_{BB} pin is the sum of the diode drop and the drop at serial pull up resistor. The drop at the switch is negligible. See Figure 1.

22. By one of the trimming bits, following reconfiguration can be done during chip-level testing in order to fit the NCV7420_5 into different interface: pins TxD and EN will have typ. 10 kΩ pull-down resistor to ground and pin WAKE will have typ. 10 μA pull-up current source.

23. Guaranteed by design. Not tested.

24. V_{bb} under-voltage threshold is always higher than V_{bb} POR low level (V_{bb_UV_th} > PORL_V_{BB})

25. Measured at output voltage V_{cc_out} = (V_{cc_out@V_{bb} = 6 V}) - 2%.

26. Values based on design and characterization. Not tested in production.

NCV7420

AC Characteristics – 3.3 V and 5 V versions – ($V_{BB} = 7\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$; $T_{junc} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to }+150^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified.)

Table 19. AC CHARACTERISTICS LIN TRANSMITTER – Pin LIN

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|--|---|-------|-----|-------|---------------|
| D1 | Duty Cycle 1 = $t_{BUS_REC(min)} / (2 \times T_{BIT})$ see Figure 23 | Normal slope mode $TH_{REC(max)} = 0.744 \times V_{BB}$ $TH_{DOM(max)} = 0.581 \times V_{BB}$ $T_{BIT} = 50\ \mu\text{s}$ $V(V_{BB}) = 7\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ | 0.396 | | 0.5 | |
| D2 | Duty Cycle 2 = $t_{BUS_REC(max)} / (2 \times T_{BIT})$ see Figure 23 | Normal slope mode $TH_{REC(min)} = 0.422 \times V_{BB}$ $TH_{DOM(min)} = 0.284 \times V_{BB}$ $T_{BIT} = 50\ \mu\text{s}$ $V(V_{BB}) = 7.6\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ | 0.5 | | 0.581 | |
| D3 | Duty Cycle 3 = $t_{BUS_REC(min)} / (2 \times T_{BIT})$ see Figure 23 | Normal slope mode $TH_{REC(max)} = 0.778 \times V_{BB}$ $TH_{DOM(max)} = 0.616 \times V_{BB}$ $T_{BIT} = 96\ \mu\text{s}$ $V(V_{BB}) = 7\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ | 0.417 | | 0.5 | |
| D4 | Duty Cycle 4 = $t_{BUS_REC(max)} / (2 \times T_{BIT})$ see Figure 23 | Normal slope mode $TH_{REC(min)} = 0.389 \times V_{BB}$ $TH_{DOM(min)} = 0.251 \times V_{BB}$ $T_{BIT} = 96\ \mu\text{s}$ $V(V_{BB}) = 7.6\text{ V to }18\text{ V}$ | 0.5 | | 0.590 | |
| T _{trx_prop_down} | Propagation Delay of TxD to LIN. TxD high to low | (Note 27) | | | 6 | μs |
| T _{trx_prop_up} | Propagation Delay of TxD to LIN. TxD low to high | (Note 27) | | | 6 | μs |
| T _{fall_norm} | LIN falling edge | Normal slope mode; $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$; L1, L2 (Note 28) | | | 22.5 | μs |
| T _{rise_norm} | LIN rising edge | Normal slope mode; $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$; L1, L2 (Note 28) | | | 22.5 | μs |
| T _{sym_norm} | LIN slope symmetry | Normal slope mode; $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$; L1, L2 (Note 28) | -4 | | 4 | μs |
| T _{fall_norm} | LIN falling edge | Normal slope mode; $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$; L3 (Note 28) | | | 27 | μs |
| T _{rise_norm} | LIN rising edge | Normal slope mode; $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$; L3 (Note 28) | | | 27 | μs |
| T _{sym_norm} | LIN slope symmetry | Normal slope mode; $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$; L3 (Note 28) | -5 | | 5 | μs |
| T _{fall_low} | LIN falling edge | Low slope mode (Note 29); $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$; L3 (Note 28) | | | 62 | μs |
| T _{rise_low} | LIN rising edge | Low slope mode (Note 29); $V_{BB} = 12\text{ V}$; L3 (Note 28) | | | 62 | μs |
| T _{wake} | Dominant time-out for wake-up via LIN bus | | 30 | | 150 | μs |
| T _{dom} | TxD dominant time-out | TxD = low | 6 | | 20 | ms |

27. Values based on design and characterization. Not tested in production.

28. The AC parameters are specified for following RC loads on the LIN bus: L1 = 1 k Ω / 1 nF; L2 = 660 Ω / 6.8 nF; L3 = 500 Ω / 10 nF.

29. Low slope mode is not compliant to the LIN standard.

REGULATOR TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – 3.3 V VERSION

Load Transient Responses



Figure 7. Load Transient Response
(Icc 100 µA to 50 mA)

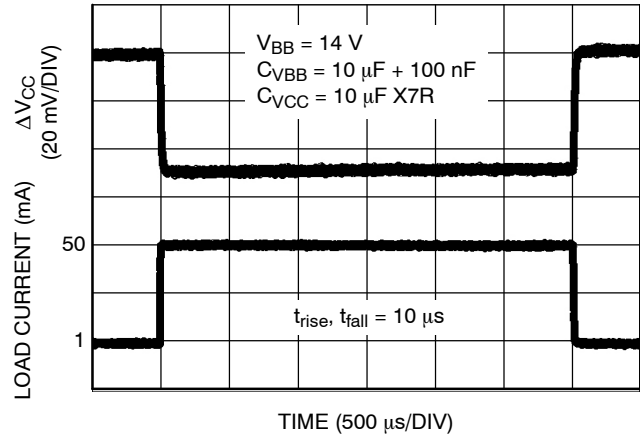


Figure 8. Load Transient Response
(Icc 1 mA to 50 mA)

Line Transient Responses

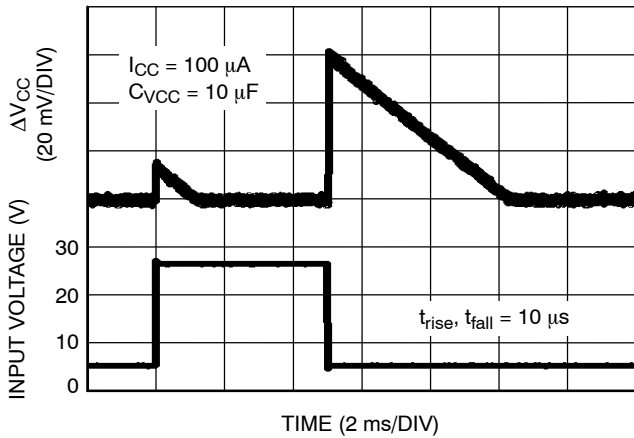


Figure 9. Line Transient Response
(Vbb 5 V to 26 V)

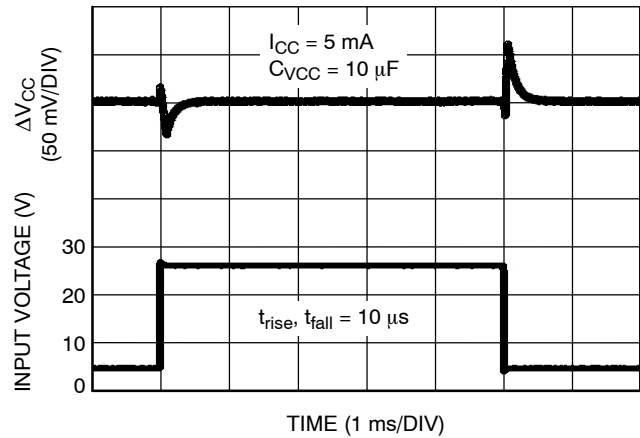


Figure 10. Line Transient Response
(Vbb 5 V to 26 V)

REGULATOR TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – 3.3 V VERSION

Static Characteristics



Figure 11. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



Figure 12. Output Voltage vs. Output Current



Figure 13. Ground Current vs. Output Current



Figure 14. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

REGULATOR TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – 5 V VERSION

Load Transient Responses



Figure 15. Load Transient Response
(Icc 100 µA to 50 mA)

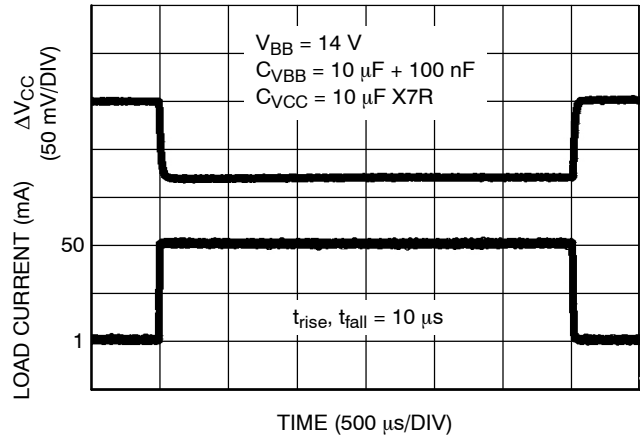


Figure 16. Load Transient Response
(Icc 1 mA to 50 mA)

Line Transient Responses



Figure 17. Line Transient Response
(Vbb 6 V to 26 V)

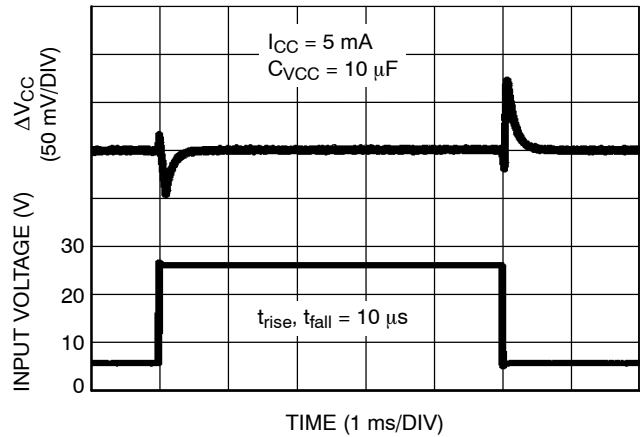


Figure 18. Line Transient Response
(Vbb 6 V to 26 V)

REGULATOR TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – 5 V VERSION

Static Characteristics



Figure 19. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature



Figure 20. Output Voltage vs. Output Current



Figure 21. Ground Current vs. Output Current



Figure 22. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

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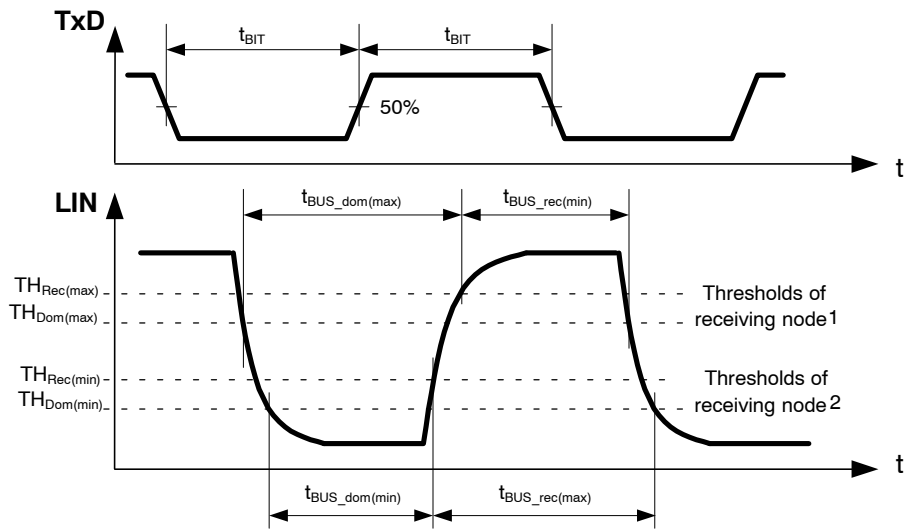


Figure 23. LIN Transmitter Duty Cycle

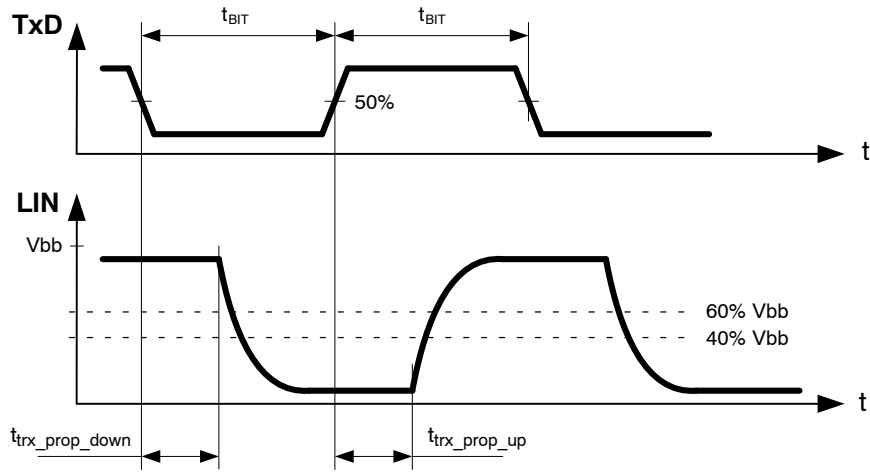


Figure 24. LIN Transmitter Timing

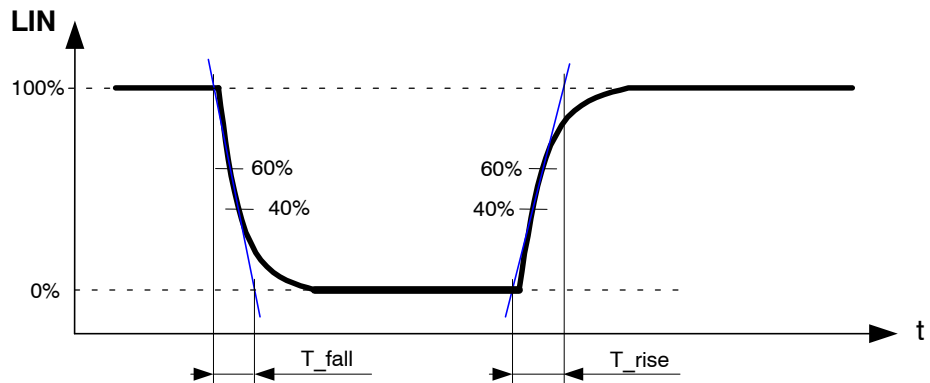


Figure 25. LIN Transmitter Rising and Falling Times

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Table 20. AC CHARACTERISTICS LIN RECEIVER

| Symbol Pin LIN | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-------------------|--|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Trec_prop_down | Propagation delay of receiver falling edge | | 0.1 | | 6 | μs |
| Trec_prop_up | Propagation delay of receiver rising edge | | 0.1 | | 6 | μs |
| Trec_sym | Propagation delay symmetry | $T_{rec_prop_down} - T_{rec_prop_up}$ | -2 | | 2 | μs |

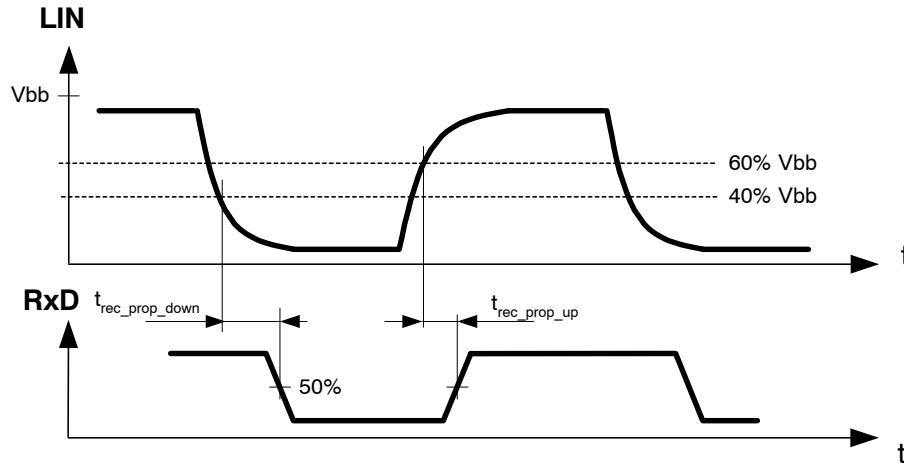


Figure 26. LIN Receiver Timing

ORDERING INFORMATION

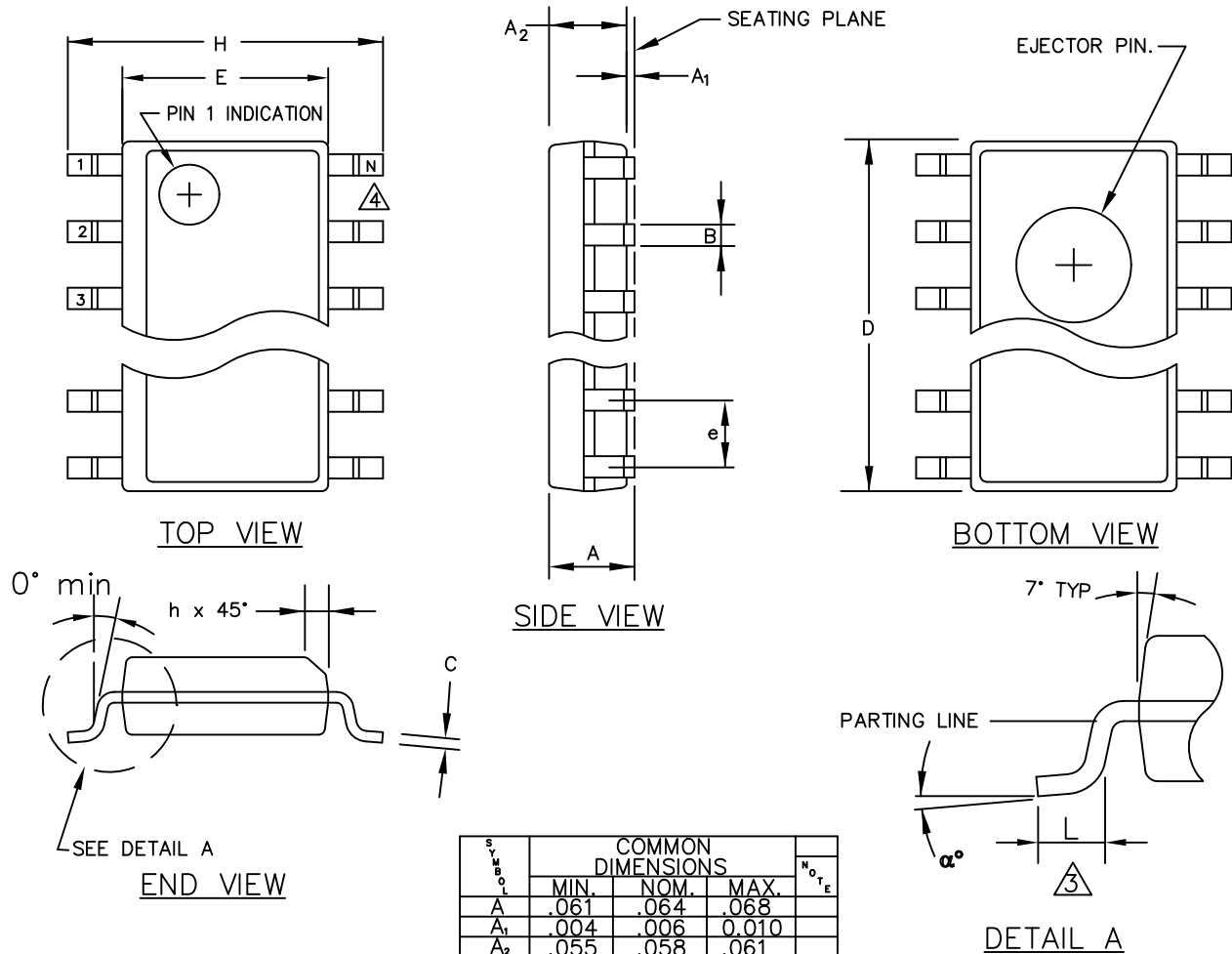
| Part Number | Description | Package | Container | | Temperature Range |
|---------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | | Shipping [†] | Qty | |
| NCV7420D23G | LIN Transceiver + 3.3 V Vreg. | SOIC 150 14 GREEN (JEDEC MS-012) | Tube/Rail | 55 | -40°C to 125°C |
| NCV7420D23R2G | LIN Transceiver + 3.3 V Vreg. | SOIC 150 14 GREEN (JEDEC MS-012) | Tape & Reel | 3000 | -40°C to 125°C |
| NCV7420D24G | EMC/ESD Improved LIN Transceiver + 3.3 V Vreg. | SOIC 150 14 GREEN (JEDEC MS-012) | Tube/Rail | 55 | -40°C to 125°C |
| NCV7420D24R2G | EMC/ESD Improved LIN Transceiver + 3.3 V Vreg. | SOIC 150 14 GREEN (JEDEC MS-012) | Tape & Reel | 3000 | -40°C to 125°C |
| NCV7420D25G | LIN Transceiver + 5 V Vreg. | SOIC 150 14 GREEN (JEDEC MS-012) | Tube/Rail | 55 | -40°C to 125°C |
| NCV7420D25R2G | LIN Transceiver + 5 V Vreg. | SOIC 150 14 GREEN (JEDEC MS-012) | Tape & Reel | 3000 | -40°C to 125°C |
| NCV7420D26G | EMC/ESD Improved LIN Transceiver + 5 V Vreg. | SOIC 150 14 GREEN (JEDEC MS-012) | Tube/Rail | 55 | -40°C to 125°C |
| NCV7420D26R2G | EMC/ESD Improved LIN Transceiver + 5 V Vreg. | SOIC 150 14 GREEN (JEDEC MS-012) | Tape & Reel | 3000 | -40°C to 125°C |

[†]For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

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PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOIC 14
CASE 751AP-01
ISSUE A



| SYMBOL | COMMON DIMENSIONS | | | NOTE |
|----------------|-------------------|------|-------|------|
| | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. | |
| A | .061 | .064 | .068 | |
| A ₁ | .004 | .006 | 0.010 | |
| A ₂ | .055 | .058 | .061 | |
| B | .0138 | .016 | .020 | |
| C | .0075 | .008 | .0098 | |
| D | SEE VARIATIONS | | | 1 |
| E | .150 | .155 | .157 | |
| e | .050 BSC | | | |
| H | .230 | .236 | .244 | |
| h | .010 | .013 | .016 | |
| L | .016 | .025 | .035 | |
| N | SEE VARIATIONS | | | 2 |
| α° | 0° | 5° | 8° | |

| VARIATIONS | | | | |
|------------|------|------|------|----|
| | 1 | | | 2 |
| | D | | | N |
| NOTE | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. | |
| AA | .189 | .194 | .196 | 8 |
| AB | .337 | .342 | .344 | 14 |
| AC | .386 | .391 | .393 | 16 |

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