

FUJITSU

MB412

## DUAL DIFFERENTIAL LINE DRIVER WITH THREE-STATE OUTPUTS

### <Outline>

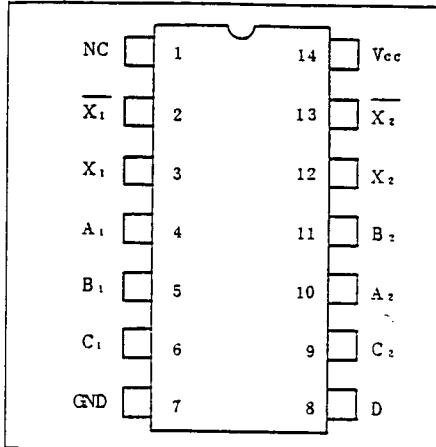
The Fujitsu MB412 is the balanced transmission driver with Schottky TTL technology and is designed to satisfy CCITT recommendation V11.

The three-state control brings output to high impedance state by giving low level to circuit-independent inhibit pin C or common inhibit pin D. Since input pin C has a pull-up resistor, it can be left open when not used.

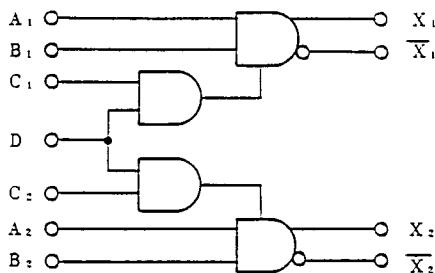
### <Features>

- o Differential output (Three states)
- o Independent and common inhibit pins
- o CCITT recommendation V11 is satisfied.
- o Schottky TTL
- o With input clamp diode
- o Low level output current: 40 mA
- o High level output current: 40 mA

### PIN ASSIGNMENT (TOP VIEW)



## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## FUNCTION TABLE

Input				Output	
A	B	C	D	X	$\bar{X}$
H	H	H	H	H	L
H	L	H	H	L	H
L	H	H	H	L	H
L	L	H	H	L	H
*	*	L	*	HZ	HZ
*	*	*	L	HZ	HZ

## [Note]

\*: Irrelevant level

HZ: High impedance state

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	+7.0	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>i</sub>	+5.5	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>o</sub>	+5.5	V
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	0 ~ +70	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 ~ +150	°C

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	+4.75 ~ +5.25	V
Output Current	I <sub>os</sub>	-40	mA
	I <sub>ot</sub>	40	mA
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	0 ~ +70	°C

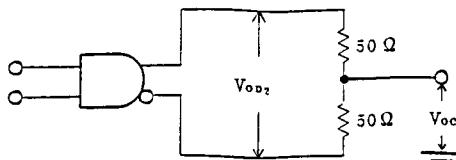
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC

1. DC Characteristics ( $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C} - +70^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}, I_{OZ} = 40\text{mA}$ $V_{IH} = 2\text{V}, V_{IL} = 0.8\text{V}$	-	0.4	0.5	V
High Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}, I_{OZ} = -40\text{mA}$ $V_{IH} = 2\text{V}, V_{IL} = 0.8\text{V}$	2.5	3.0	-	V
Output Clamp Voltage	$V_{OK}$	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, I_O = -40\text{mA}$	-	-	-1.5	V
Differential Output Voltage	$V_{OD1}$	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, I_O = 0\text{mA}$	-	3.8	$2V_{OD2}$	V
Complementary Output Terminal Voltage	$V_{OD2}$	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$	2	2.5	-	V
	$\Delta V_{OD1}$	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$	-	0.03	0.4	
Complementary Output Terminal Middle Point Voltage	$V_{OC}$	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$	-	-	3	V
	$V_{OC}$	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$	-	-	3	
	$\Delta V_{OC}$	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$	-	-	0.4	
	$\Delta V_{OC}$	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$	-	-	0.4	
Output Leakage Current (Power Off)	$I_O$	$V_{CC} = 0\text{V}, V_O = 5\text{V}$	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{CC} = 0\text{V}, V_O = -0.25\text{V}$	-	-	-100	
		$V_{CC} = 0\text{V}, -0.25\text{V} \leq V_O \leq 5\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	
Output Leakage Current (High Impedance)	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, 0\text{V} \leq V_O \leq 5.25\text{V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ $V_O = 0\text{V}$	-	-	-20	
		$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 20$	
		$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ $V_O = 2.4\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 20$	
		$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ $V_O = 5.25\text{V}$	-	-	20	
Input Current	Input A, B, C Input D	$I_I$ $V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, V_I = 5.5\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\text{mA}$
			-	-	2	
Input Current	Input A, B, C Input D	$I_{IH}$ $V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, V_I = 2.4\text{V}$	-	-	40	$\mu\text{A}$
			-	-	-300	
Input Current	Input A, B, C Input D	$I_{IL}$ $V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, V_I = 0.4\text{V}$	-	-	-1.6	$\text{mA}$
			-	-	-1.8	
Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{IX}$	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}, I_I = -12\text{mA}$	-	-	-1.5	V
Output Short Current	$I_{OS}$	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$	-40	-	-150	$\text{mA}$
Power Current (All Input, GND)	$I_{CC}$	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	31	65	$\text{mA}$

## [Note]

- $V_{OD1}$ : Potential difference between complementary output X and  $\bar{X}$ .
- $\Delta V_{OD1}$ :  $V_{OD2}$  difference when X is set to high and  $\bar{X}$  is set to low.
- $\Delta V_{OC}$ :  $V_{OC}$  difference when X is set to high and  $\bar{X}$  is set to low.

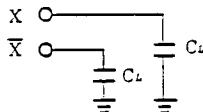


- Standard value is obtained when  $V_{CC} = +5.0\text{V}$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

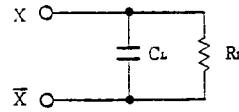
2. Switching Characteristics ( $V_{CC} = +5.0$  V,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Measure- ment Circuit	Value			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Delay Time	$t_{PLH}$	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ , [Note 1]	Fig. 1	-	13.0	20	ns
	$t_{PHL}$			-	10.2	15	
Delay Time	$t_{PLH}$	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$	Fig. 1	-	13.6	25	ns
	$t_{PHL}$			-	10.5	20	
Output Rise Time	$t_{RTH}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ [Note 2]	Fig. 1	-	10	20	ns
	$t_{TTH}$			-	7.1	20	
Output Enable Time	$t_{PLH}$	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 180 \Omega$	Fig. 2	-	7.5	20	ns
	$t_{PHL}$	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 250 \Omega$	Fig. 3	-	1.8	40	
Output Disable Time	$t_{PLZ}$	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 180 \Omega$	Fig. 2	-	7.4	30	ns
	$t_{PHZ}$	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 250 \Omega$	Fig. 3	-	8.9	35	
Overshoot Rate		$R_L = 100 \Omega$ , [Note 3]	Fig. 1	-	-	10	%

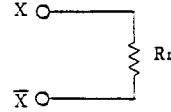
[Note 1]



[Note 2]



[Note 3]

 $C_L$ : Including probe and measurement jig capacity

## 3. Switching Characteristic Measurement Circuit and Switching Waveform

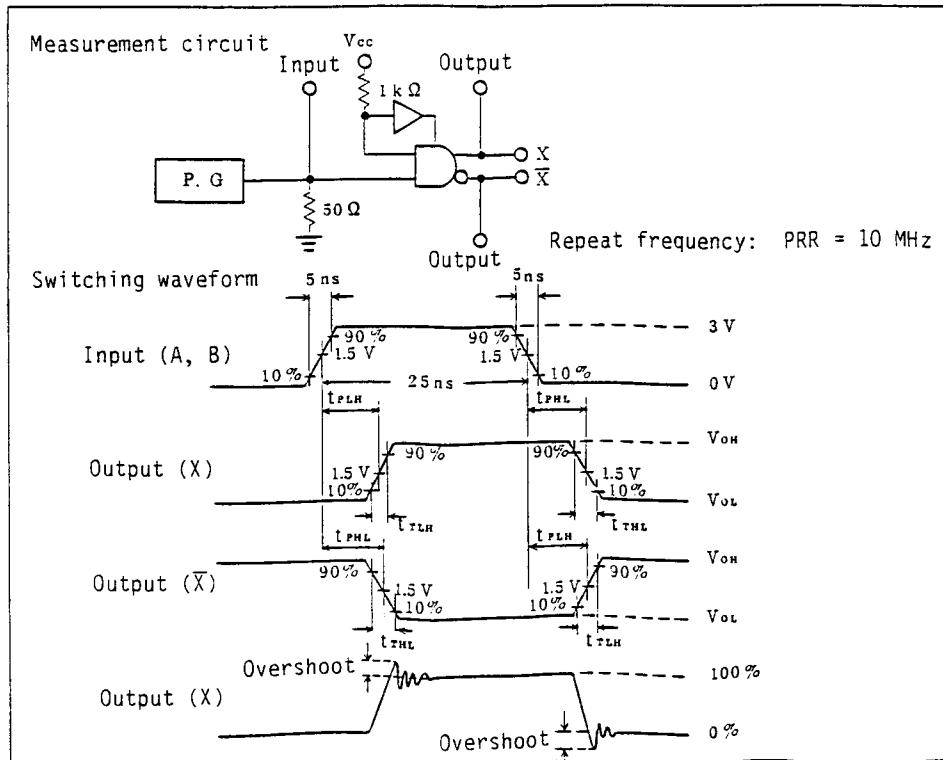


Fig. 1

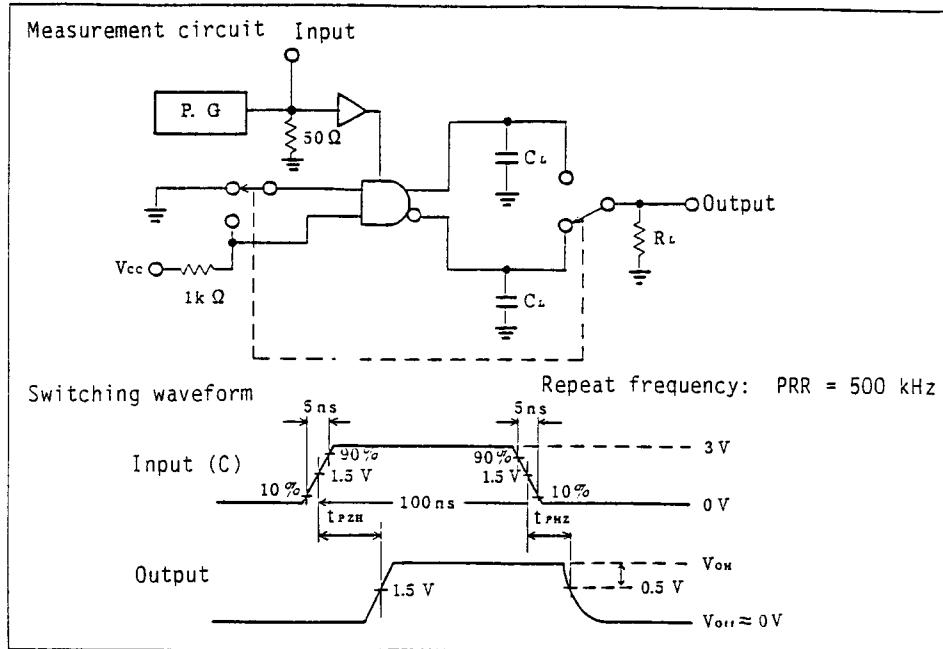


Fig. 2

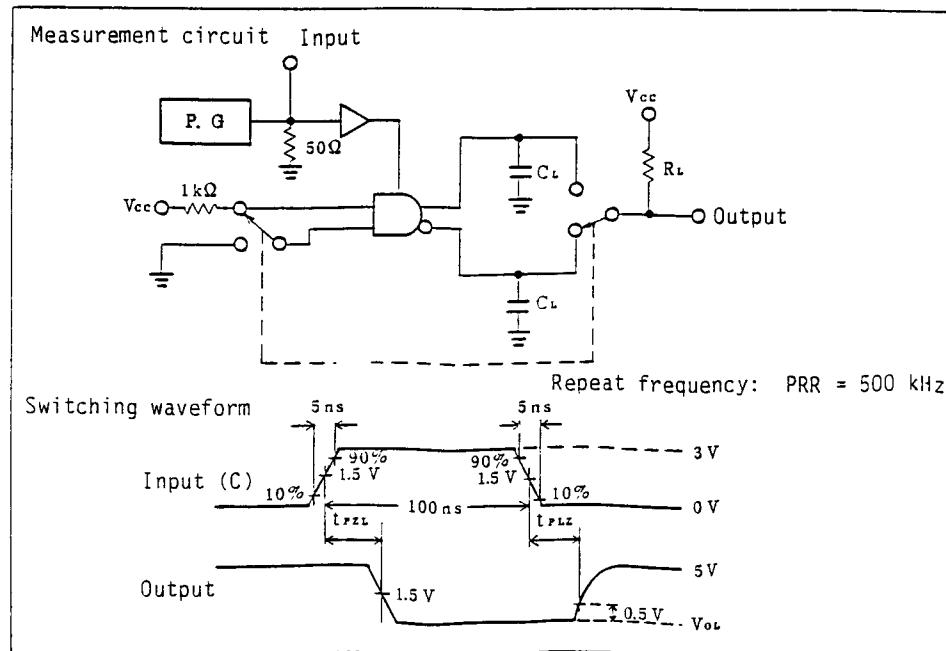
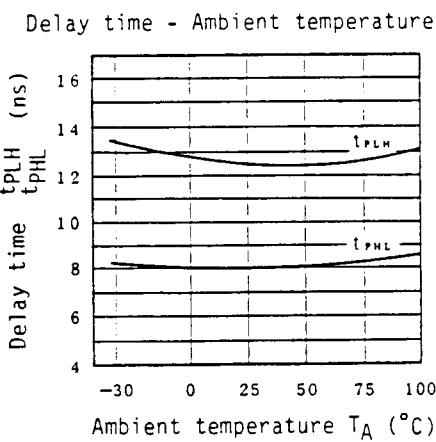
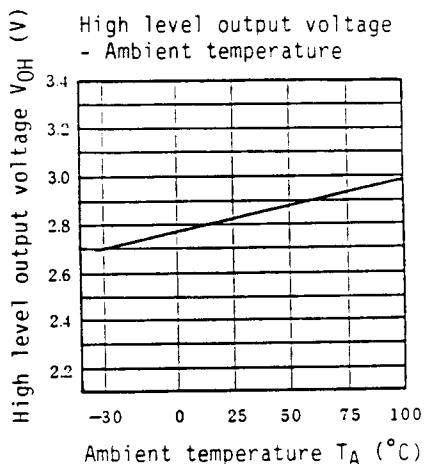
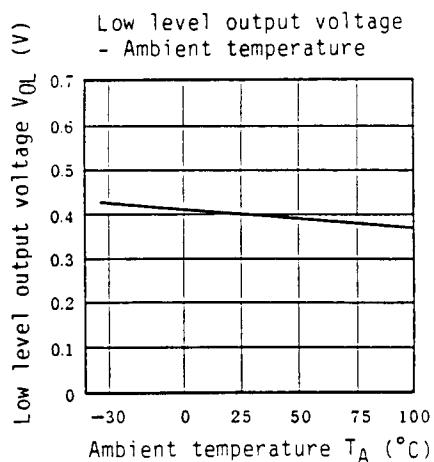
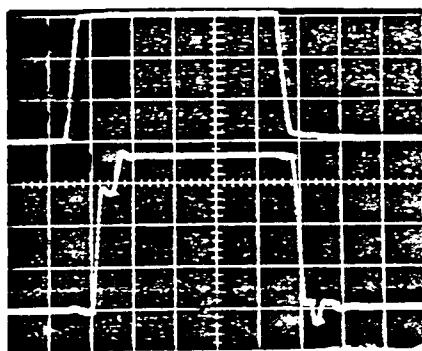


Fig. 3

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVE



Switching waveform  
Input A - Output X



14-LEAD CERAMIC PACKAGE (CERDIP) DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE  
(CASE No. : DIP-14C-C02)

NOT RELEASED