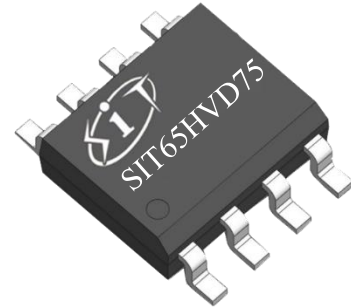


## FEATURES

- 3.0V~5.5V Wide Power Range, Half-Duplex
- ESD protection for RS-485 I/O pins  $\pm 15\text{kV}$  HBM
- Bus fault tolerance and withstand voltage reach  $\pm 15\text{V}$
- Driver short-circuit output protection
- Low power off function
- Receiver open-circuit failure protection
- Strong anti-noise ability
- Integrated transient voltage suppression function
- Data transmission up to 20Mbps in an electric noise environment
- provides small shape DFN3\*3-8, MSOP8/VSSOP8

## PRODUCT APPEARANCE



Provide green and environmentally friendly lead-free package

## DESCRIPTION

SIT65HVD75 is a RS-485 transceiver with 3.0V~5.5V wide power supply, bus port ESD protection capacity of over 15kV HBM, bus withstand voltage range of  $\pm 15\text{V}$ , half duplex, low power consumption, and fully meet the requirements of TIA/EIA-485 standard.

SIT65HVD75 includes a driver and a receiver, both of which can be enabled and closed independently. When both are disabled, both the driver and the receiver output are high resistance state. It can realize error-free data transmission up to 20Mbps.

SIT65HVD75 has a working voltage range of 3.0~5.5V, and has the functions of fail-safe, over temperature protection, current-limiting protection, over-voltage protection, etc.

## PIN CONFIGURATION

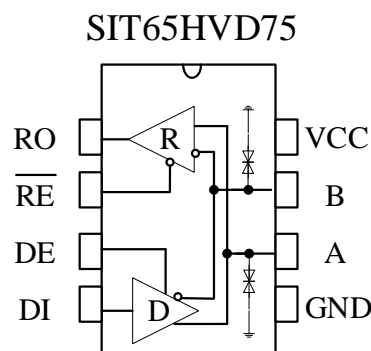


Fig 1 SIT65HVD75 Pin Configuration

**PIN DESCRIPTON**

PIN	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	RO	Receiver Output. When /RE is low and if A - B $\geq$ -10mV, RO will be high; if A - B $\leq$ -200mV, RO will be low.
2	/RE	Receiver Output Enable. Drive /RE low to enable RO; RO is high impedance when /RE is high. Drive /RE high and DE low to enter low-power shutdown mode.
3	DE	Driver Output Enable. Drive DE high to enable driver outputs. These outputs are high impedance when DE is low. Drive/RE high and DE low to enter low-power shutdown mode.
4	DI	Driver Input. With DE high, a low on DI forces non-inverting output low and inverting output high. Similarly, a high on DI forces non-inverting output high and inverting output low.
5	GND	Ground.
6	A	non-inverting Receiver Input and non-inverting Driver Output.
7	B	Inverting Receiver Input and Inverting Driver Output.
8	VCC	Positive Supply.

**LIMITING VALUES**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply voltage	VCC	+7	V
Control Input Voltage	/RE, DE, DI	-0.3~VCC+0.5	V
Receiver Input Voltage	A, B	-15~+15	V
Receiver Output Voltage	RO	-0.3~VCC+0.5	V
Operating Temperature Ranges	T <sub>A</sub>	-40~125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-60~150	°C
Lead Temperature		300	°C

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 DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Differential Driver Output (No load)	$V_{OD1}$		2.5		5.5	V
Differential Driver Output	$V_{OD2}$	Fig 2, $R_L=54\Omega$ , $V_{CC}=3.3V$	1.5	1.8	$V_{CC}$	V
		Fig 2, $R_L=54\Omega$ , $V_{CC}=5V$	1.5	3	$V_{CC}$	
Change in Magnitude of Driver Differential Output Voltage (NOTE1)	$\Delta V_{OD}$	Fig 2, $R_L=54\Omega$			0.2	V
Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage	$V_{OC}$	Fig 2, $R_L=54\Omega$			3	V
Change in Magnitude of Common-Mode Output Voltage (NOTE1)	$\Delta V_{OC}$	Fig 2, $R_L=54\Omega$			0.2	V
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH}$	DE, DI, /RE	2.0			V
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$	DE, DI, /RE			0.8	V
Logic Input Current	$I_{IN1}$	DE, DI, /RE	-2		2	$\mu A$
Output short-circuit current, short-circuit to high	$I_{OSD1}$	short-circuit to 0V~12V			250	mA
Output short-circuit current, short-circuit to low	$I_{OSD2}$	short-circuit to -7V~0V	-250			mA

(Unless otherwise noted, Temp= $T_{MIN}$ ~ $T_{MAX}$ , Temp=25°C).

NOTE1:  $\Delta V_{OD}$  and  $\Delta V_{OC}$  are the changes in  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$ , respectively, when the DI input changes state.

**RECEIVER DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input current (A, B)	$I_{IN2}$	DE=0V, $V_{CC}=0$ or 5V, $V_{IN}=12V$		500	1000	$\mu A$
		DE=0V, $V_{CC}=0$ or 5V, $V_{IN}=-7V$	-800	-300		$\mu A$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Positive input threshold voltage	$V_{IT+}$	$-7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V$			-10	mV
Reverse input threshold voltage	$V_{IT-}$	$-7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V$	-200			mV
Input hysteresis voltage	$V_{hys}$	$-7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V$	10	30		mV
Receiver Output High Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_{OUT} = -2.5mA$ , $V_{ID} = +200mV$	$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
Receiver Output Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{OUT} = +2.5mA$ , $V_{ID} = -200mV$			0.4	V
Three-State Output Current at Receiver	$I_{OZR}$	$0.4V < V_O < 2.4V$			$\pm 1$	$\mu A$
Receiver Input Resistance	$R_{IN}$	$-7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V$	12			k $\Omega$
Receiver Short-Circuit Output Current	$I_{OSR}$	$0V \leq V_O \leq V_{CC}$	$\pm 8$		$\pm 90$	mA

(Unless otherwise noted, Temp= $T_{MIN} \sim T_{MAX}$ , Temp= $25^{\circ}C$ ).

## SUPPLY CURRENT

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Supply Current	$I_{CC1}$	/RE=0V, DE=0V, VCC=3.3V		240	650	$\mu A$	
		/RE=0V, DE=0V, VCC=5V		270	750	$\mu A$	
	$I_{CC2}$	/RE=VCC, DE=VCC, VCC=3.3V			360	650	$\mu A$
		/RE=0V, DE=0V, VCC=5V			400	750	$\mu A$
Shutdown current	$I_{SHDN}$	/RE=VCC, DE=0V, VCC=3.3V		0.2	10	$\mu A$	
		/RE=VCC, DE=0V, VCC=5V		0.2	10	$\mu A$	

**DRIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Driver differential Output delay	$t_{DD}$	$R_L=60\Omega$ , $C_L=100pF$ <a href="#">Fig 3</a> & <a href="#">Fig 4</a>		15	32	ns	
Driver differential output Transition time	$t_{TD}$				9	20	ns
Drive propagation delay From low to high	$t_{PLH}$	$R_L=27\Omega$ , <a href="#">Fig 3</a> & <a href="#">Fig 4</a>		18	40	ns	
Drive propagation delay From high to low	$t_{PHL}$				18	40	ns
$ t_{PLH}-t_{PHL} $	$t_{PDS}$				2	6	ns
Driver Enable to Output High	$t_{PZH}$	$R_L=110\Omega$ , <a href="#">Fig 5</a> & <a href="#">Fig 6</a>		16	45	ns	
Driver Enable to Output low	$t_{PZL}$				16	45	ns
Driver Disable Time from Low	$t_{PLZ}$	$R_L=110\Omega$ , <a href="#">Fig 5</a> & <a href="#">Fig 6</a>		22	85	ns	
Driver Disable Time from high	$t_{PHZ}$				22	85	ns
In Shutdown mode, Enable to Output High	$t_{PSH}$	$R_L=110\Omega$ , <a href="#">Fig 5</a> & <a href="#">Fig 6</a>		20	100	ns	
In Shutdown mode, Enable to Output low	$t_{PSL}$	$R_L=110\Omega$ , <a href="#">Fig 5</a> & <a href="#">Fig 6</a>		20	100	ns	

**RECEIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Receiver Input to output from low to high	$t_{RPLH}$	$C_L=15pF$ <a href="#">Fig 7</a> & <a href="#">Fig 8</a>		35	60	ns	
Receiver Input to output from high to low	$t_{RPHL}$				35	60	ns
$ t_{RPLH} - t_{RPHL} $	$t_{RPDS}$				3	8	ns

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Receiver Enable to Output Low	$t_{RPZL}$	$C_L=15pF$ <a href="#">Fig 7 &amp; Fig 8</a>		16	30	ns
Receiver Enable to Output high	$t_{RPZH}$	$C_L=15pF$ <a href="#">Fig 7 &amp; Fig 8</a>		16	30	ns
Receiver Disable Time from Low	$t_{RPLZ}$	$C_L=15pF$ <a href="#">Fig 7 &amp; Fig 8</a>		30	50	ns
Receiver Disable Time from high	$t_{RPHZ}$	$C_L=15pF$ <a href="#">Fig 7 &amp; Fig 8</a>		30	50	ns
In Shutdown mode, Enable to Output High	$t_{RPSH}$	$C_L=15pF$ <a href="#">Fig 7 &amp; Fig 8</a>		150	500	ns
In Shutdown mode, Enable to Output low	$t_{RPSL}$	$C_L=15pF$ <a href="#">Fig 7 &amp; Fig 8</a>		150	500	ns
Time to Shutdown	$t_{SHDN}$	NOTE2	50		300	ns

NOTE2: If the enable inputs are RE=high and DE=low for less than 50ns, the device is guaranteed not to enter shutdown. If the enable inputs are in this state for at least 300ns, the device is guaranteed to have entered shutdown.

## FUNCTION TABLE

**Driver Function**

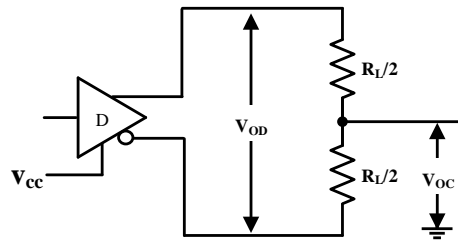
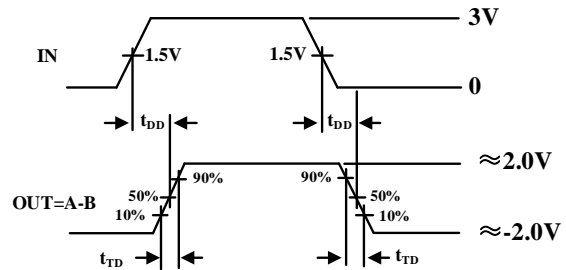
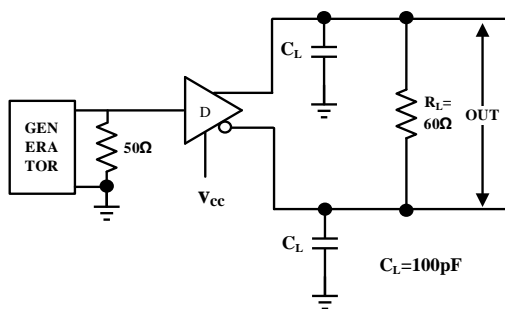
CONTROL		INPUT	OUTPUT	
/RE	DE	DI	A	B
X	1	1	H	L
X	1	0	L	H
0	0	X	Z	Z
1	0	X	Z(shutdown)	

X=irrelevant; Z=high impedance

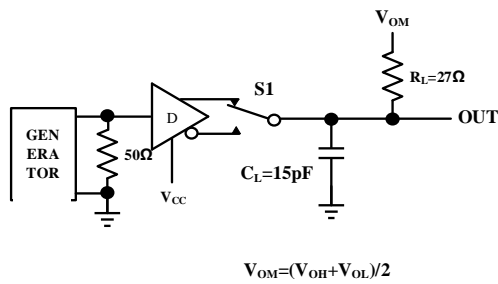
**Receiver Function**

CONTROL		INPUT	OUTPUT
/RE	DE	A-B	RO
0	X	$\geq -10mV$	H
0	X	$\leq -200mV$	L
0	X	Open/short circuit	H
1	X	X	Z

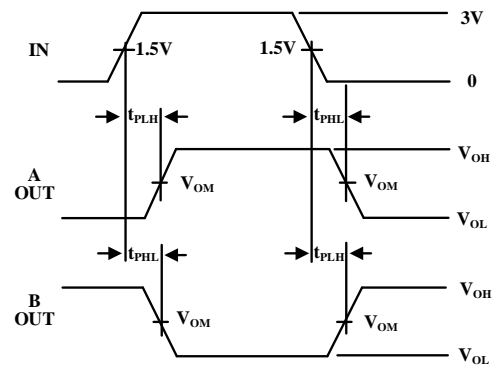
X=irrelevant; Z=high impedance

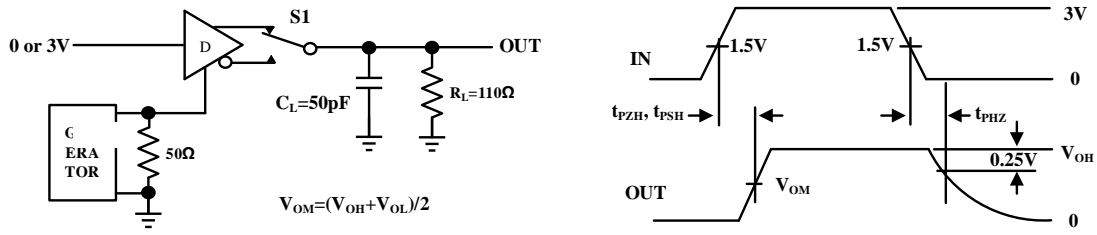
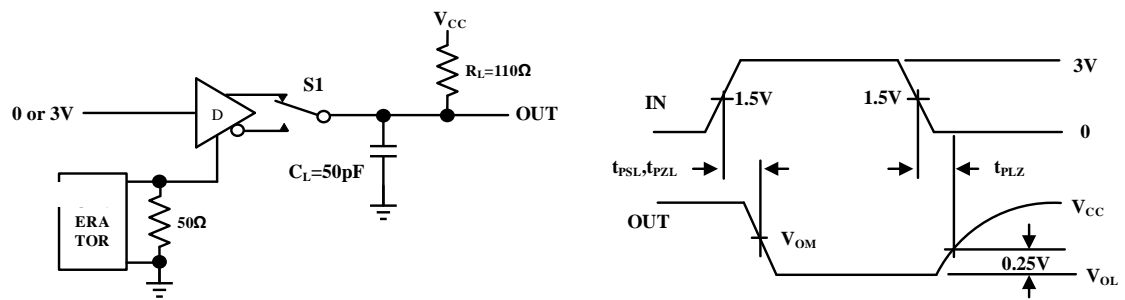
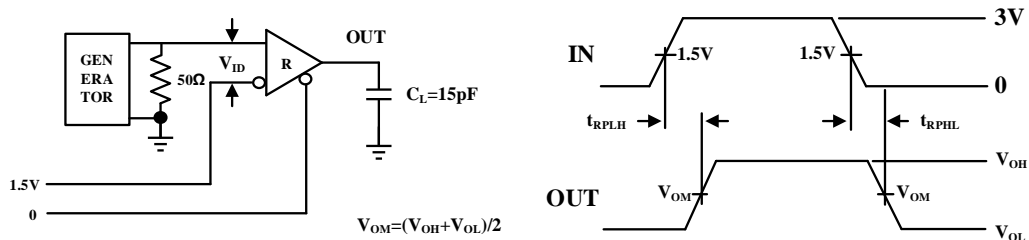
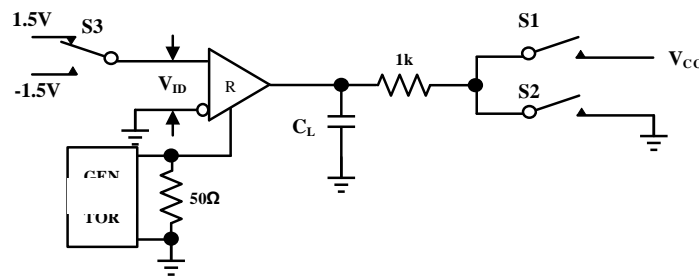
**TEST CIRCUIT**

**Fig 2 Driver DC test load**


CL includes probe and stray capacitance (the same below)

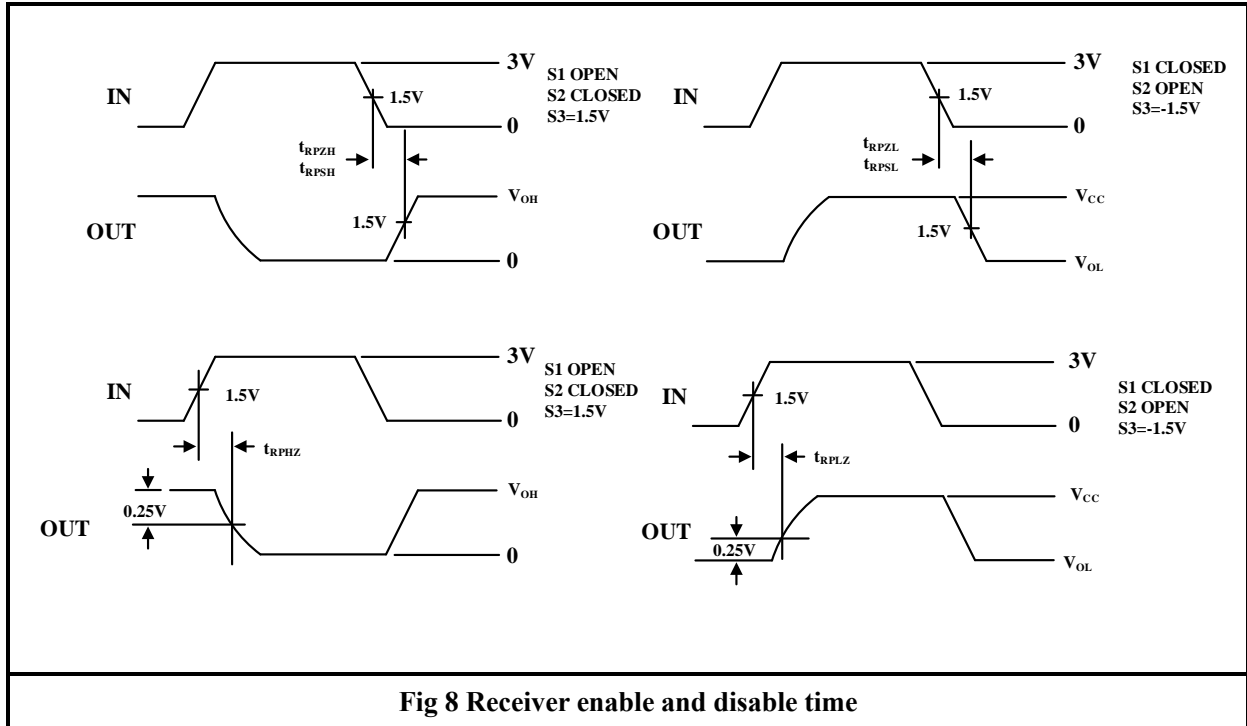
**Fig 3 Differential delay and transit time of driver**


$$V_{OM} = (V_{OH} + V_{OL}) / 2$$


**Fig 4 Drive propagation delay**


**Fig 5 Drive enable and disable time**

**Fig 6 Drive enable and disable time**

**Fig 7 Receiver propagation delay test circuit**





**Fig 8 Receiver enable and disable time**

## ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

### 1 Sketch

SIT65HVD75 is a half-duplex high-speed transceiver with 3.0V~5.5V wide power supply, bus port ESD protection capacity of more than 15kV HBM, bus DC withstand voltage of more than  $\pm 15V$ , used for RS-485/RS-422 communication, including a driver and receiver. It has the functions of fail-safe, over-voltage protection, over-current protection and over temperature protection. SIT65HVD75 realizes error-free data transmission up to 20Mbps.

### 2 Driver output protection

Overcurrent and overvoltage protection mechanisms are used to prevent excessive output current and power consumption caused by faults or bus conflicts. Fast short-circuit protection is provided throughout the common mode voltage range (refer to typical operating characteristics).

### 3 Typical Applications

**3.1 Bus Networking:** SIT65HVD75 RS485 transceiver is designed for bidirectional data communication on multi-point bus transmission line. [Fig 9](#) shows a typical network application circuit. These devices can also be used as linear repeaters with cables longer than 4000 feet. In order to reduce reflection, terminal matching should be carried out at both ends of the transmission line with its characteristic impedance, and the length of branch lines outside the main line should be as short as possible.

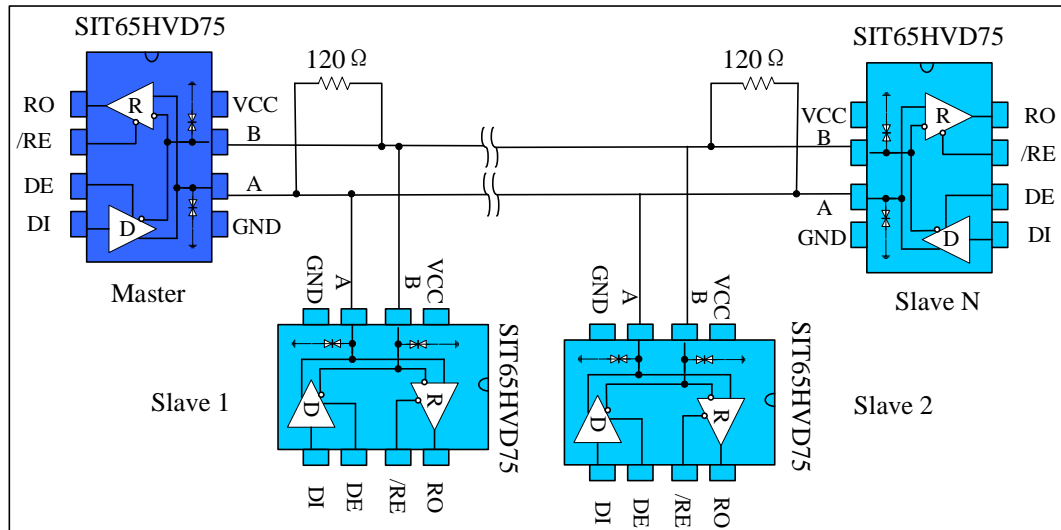


Fig 9 Bus type RS485 half-duplex communication network

**3.2 Hand in hand Networking:** also known as daisy chain topology, is the standard and specification of RS485 bus wiring, and is the RS485 bus topology recommended by TIA and other organizations. The wiring mode is that the main control equipment and a plurality of slave control equipment form a hand-held connection mode, as shown in [Fig 10](#), and the hand-held mode is no branches. This wiring mode has the advantages of small signal reflection and high communication success rate.

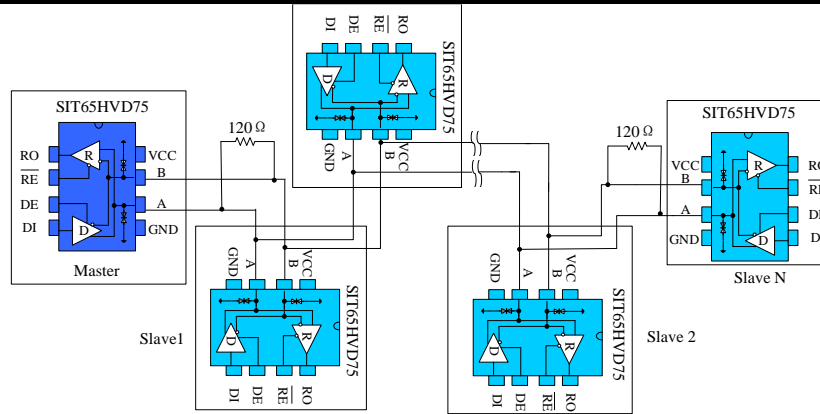


Fig10 Hand in hand RS485 half-duplex communication network

3.3 Bus port protection: in severe environment, RS485 communication port is usually provided with electrostatic protection, lightning surge protection and other additional protection, and even the plan to prevent 380V market electricity access is needed to avoid the damage of intelligent instrument and industrial control host. [Fig11](#) shows three common RS485 bus port protection schemes. The first is the scheme of three-level protection by connecting TVS devices in parallel with A, B port to the protective ground, TVS devices in parallel with A, B port, thermistor in series with A,B port, gas discharge tube in parallel to the protective ground; the second is the scheme of three-level protection by connecting TVS in parallel with A, B port to the ground, thermistor in series with A, B port, and varistor in parallel with A, B port; the third is the scheme of three-level protection by connecting AB with pull-up or pull-down resistor to power and ground respectively, connecting TVS between A & B, A or B port connecting thermistor.

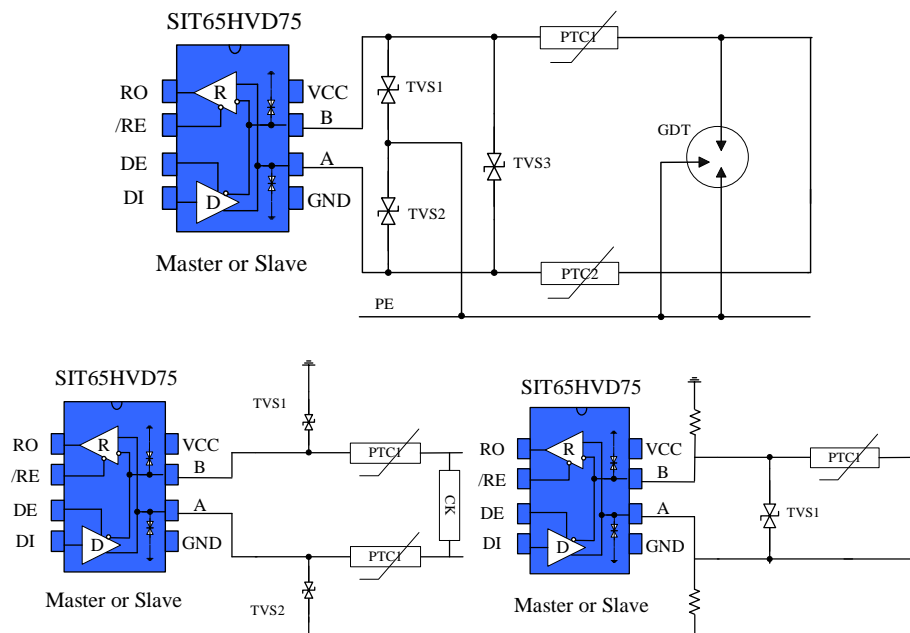
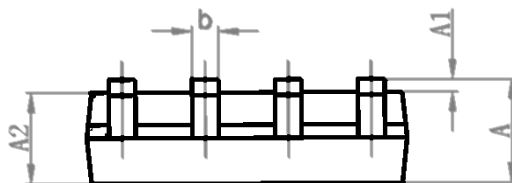
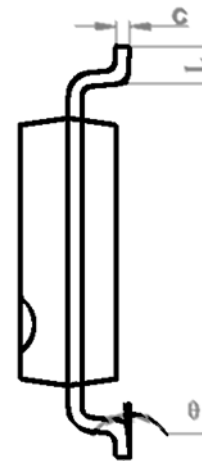
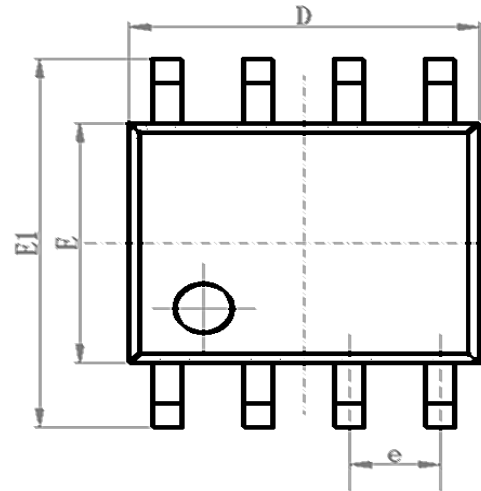


Fig 11 Port protection scheme

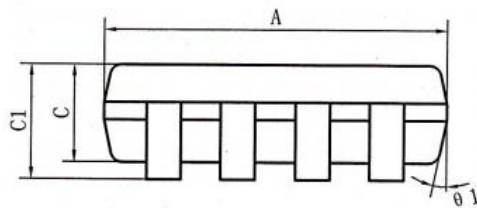
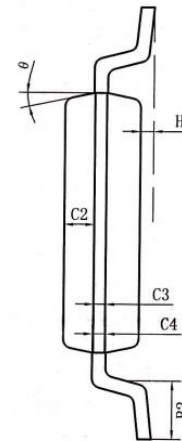
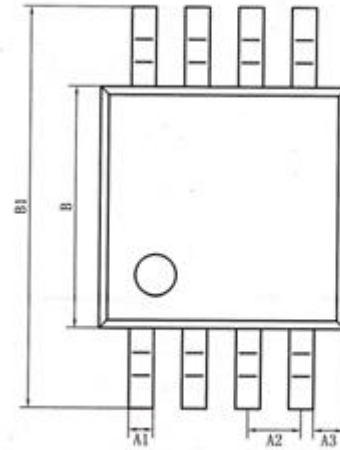
**SOP8 DIMENSIONS**
**PACKAGE SIZE**

SYMBOL	MIN./mm	TYP./mm	MAX./mm
A	1.50	1.60	1.70
A1	0.1	0.15	0.2
A2	1.35	1.45	1.55
b	0.355	0.400	0.455
D	4.800	4.900	5.00
E	3.780	3.880	3.980
E1	5.800	6.000	6.200
e		1.270BSC	
L	0.40	0.60	0.80
c	0.153	0.203	0.253
$\theta$	-2°	-4°	-6°



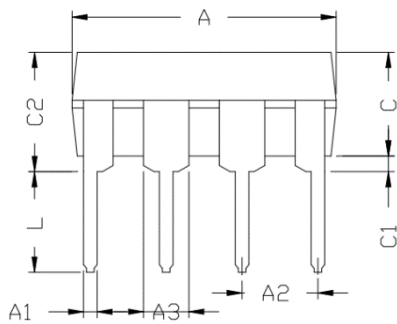
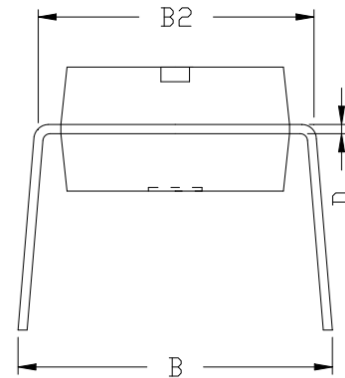
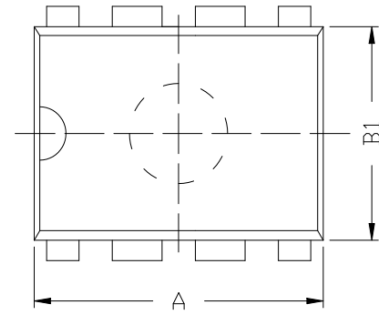
**MSOP8/8 $\mu$ MAX/VSSOP8 DIMENSIONS**
**PACKAGE SIZE**

SYMBOL	MIN./mm	TYP./mm	MAX./mm
A	2.90	3.0	3.10
A1	0.28		0.35
A2	0.65TYP		
A3	0.375TYP		
B	2.90	3.0	3.10
B1	4.70		5.10
B2	0.45		0.75
C	0.75		0.95
C1			1.10
C2	0.328 TYP		
C3	0.152		
C4	0.15		0.23
H	0.00		0.09
$\theta$	12°TYP		



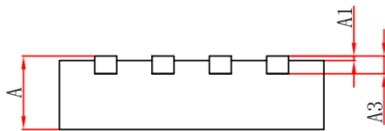
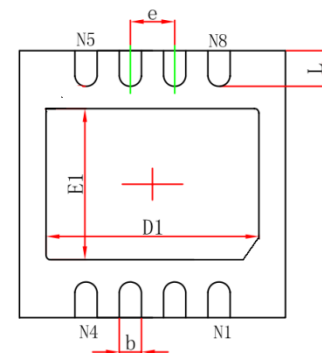
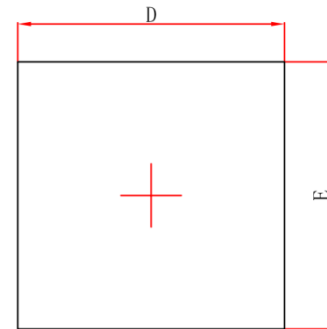
**DIP8 DIMENSIONS**
**PACKAGE SIZE**

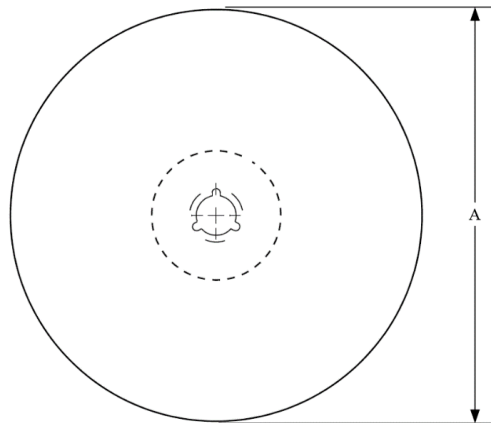
SYMBOL	MIN./mm	TYP./mm	MAX./mm
A	9.00	9.20	9.40
A1	0.33	0.45	0.51
A2	2.54TYP		
A3	1.525TYP		
B	8.40	8.70	9.10
B1	6.20	6.40	6.60
B2	7.32	7.62	7.92
C	3.20	3.40	3.60
C1	0.50	0.60	0.80
C2	3.71	4.00	4.31
D	0.20	0.28	0.36
L	3.00	3.30	3.60



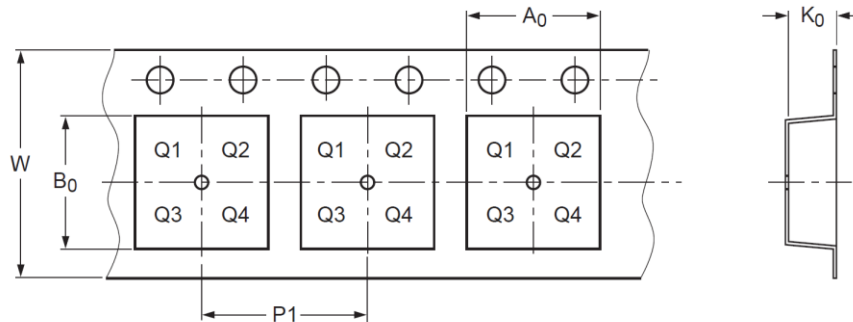
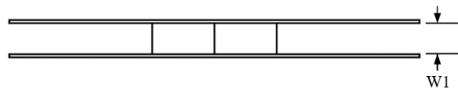
**DFN3\*3-8 DIMENSIONS**
**PACKAGE SIZE**

SYMBOL	MIN./mm	TYP./mm	MAX./mm
A	0.700		0.900
A1	0.000	0.02	0.050
A3	0.203 REF		
D	2.900	3.000	3.100
E	2.900	3.000	3.100
D1	2.200	2.3	2.400
E1	1.400	1.5	1.600
b	0.2	0.25	0.33
e	0.65 TYP		
L	0.250		0.575



**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**


A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers



Direction of Feed →

PIN1 is in quadrant 1

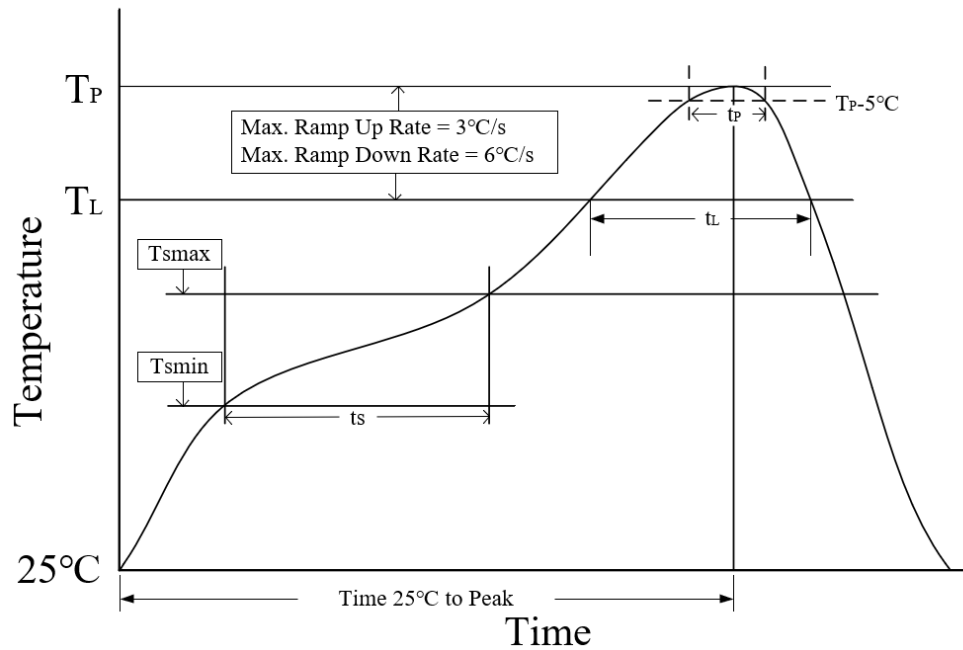
Package Type	Reel Diameter A (mm)	Tape width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)
SOP8	330	12.5±0.20	6.50±0.1	5.30±0.10	2.05±0.1	8.00±0.1	12.00±0.1
MSOP8	330	12.5±0.20	5.33±0.10	3.40±0.10	1.53±0.10	8.00±0.10	12.00 <sup>+0.30</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>
DFN3*3-8	330	12.5±0.20	3.30±0.10	3.30±0.10	1.10±0.1	8.00±0.10	12.00 <sup>+0.30</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>



**ORDERING INFORMATION**

TYPE NUMBER	PACKAGE	PACKING
SIT65HVD75DR	SOP8	Tape and reel
SIT65HVD75DGK	MSOP8/VSSOP8/8 $\mu$ MAX	Tape and reel
SIT65HVD75P	DIP8	Tube
SIT65HVD75ETK	DFN3*3-8	Tape and reel

SOP8 and MSOP8/VSSOP8/8 $\mu$ MAX is packed with 2500 pieces/disc in braided packaging. Leadless DFN3\*3-8 is packed with 5000 pieces/disc in braided packaging. DIP8 is packed with 50 pieces/tube in tubed packaging.

**REFLOW SOLDERING**


Parameter	Lead-free soldering conditions
Ave ramp up rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )	$3^\circ\text{C/second}$ 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 $T_P$	$260-265^\circ\text{C}$
$5^\circ\text{C}$ below peak temperature $t_p$	30 seconds
Ave cooling rate ( $T_P$ to $T_L$ )	$6^\circ\text{C/second}$ max
Normal temperature $25^\circ\text{C}$ to peak temperature $T_P$ time	8 minutes max

**Important statement**

SIT reserves the right to change the above-mentioned information without prior notice.

**REVISION HISTORY**

Version number	Data sheet status	Revision date
V1.0	Initial version.	April 2020
V1.1	Updated $R_{IN}$ minimum; Updated test circuit; Added tape and reel information; Updated ordering information; Added reflow soldering; Added important statement; Added revision history.	February 2023