

# TD551SCANH SOIC 16 package isolated CAN Transceiver

#### **Features**

- Ultra-small, ultra-thin, chip scale SOIC package
- · Compliant with ISO11898-2 standard
- Integrated efficient isolation power supply
- I/O power supply range supports 4.5V and 5.5V
- High isolation to 4000VAC/6000VDC
- Bus-Pin ESD protection up to 8kV(HBM)
- · Baud rate up to 5Mbps
- -58V to +58V bus fault protection
- High CMTI: ±180 kV/µs (typical)
- TXD dominant time-out function
- · Nanosecond level communication delay
- The bus supports maximum 110 nodes
- Industrial operating ambient temperature range: -40  $^{\circ}{\circ}$  to +125  $^{\circ}{\circ}$

#### **Applications**

- · Industrial automation, control, sensors and drive systems
- Building and greenhouse environmental control(HVAC) automation
- Security system
- Transport
- Medical treatment
- Telecommunication
- CAN Bus standard such as CAN open, Device Net, NMEA2000, ARNIC825, ISO11783, CAN Kingdom, CAN aerospace

#### **Functional Description**

TD551SCANH is a isolated CAN Bus transceiver, which is compliant with ISO11898-2 standard. TD551SCANH integrate 5V quarantine power. The TD551SCANH provide differential transmitting and receiving capability between the CAN protocol controller and the physical layer bus. It is capable of running at data of rates up to 5Mbps. The device has over-voltage(-58V to 58V) and thermal shutdown so that it is especially suitable for working in harsh environment.

#### **Package**



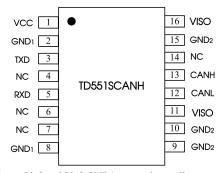


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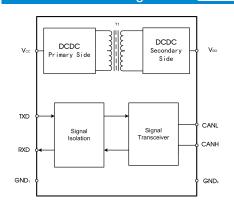
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### Pin Connection



Note: Pin2 and Pin8 GND1 are not internally connected; Pin15 and Pin9&10 GND2 are not internally connected;

# Internal Block Diagram



## **Function Table**

Letter	Description
Н	High-Level
L	Low-Level
X	Unrelated
Z	High Impedance

Table 1. Driver Function table

Input	Input Output		Bus State
TXD	CANH	CANL	Bus State
L	Н	L	Dominant
H ( Or No Connection )	Z	Z	Recessive

Table 2. Receiver Function table

V <sub>ID</sub> =CANH-CANL	RXD	Bus State
V <sub>ID</sub> ≥0.9V	L	Dominant
0.5< V <sub>ID</sub> <0.9V	Uncertainty	Uncertainty
V <sub>ID</sub> ≤0.5V	Н	Recessive
Open	Н	Recessive

### Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Functions
1	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply pin. By using 0.1uF and 10uF ceramic capacitance ground GND <sub>1</sub> .
2	GND₁	Ground(Logic side)
3	TXD	Driver input pin
4	NC	No connect
5	RXD	Receiver output pin.
6	NC	No connect
7	VISO	Isolation power supply pin. By using 0.1uF and 10uF ceramic capacitance ground GND <sub>1</sub> .
8	GND₁	Ground(Logic side). The pin needs to be connected to pin2 in application.
9	GND <sub>2</sub>	Ground (Bus side). The pin needs to be connected to pin15 in application.
10	GND₂	Ground (Bus side). The pin needs to be connected to pin15 in application.
11	V <sub>ISO</sub>	Insulation power output. The pin needs to be connected to pin16 in application.
12	CANL	CANL pin
13	CANH	CANH pin
14	NC	No connect
15	GND₂	Ground (Bus side)
16	V <sub>ISO</sub>	Insulation power output.By using 0.1uF and 10uF ceramic capacitance ground GND <sub>2</sub> . The pin needs to be connected to pin11 in application.

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

General test conditions: Free-air, normal operating temperature range (unless otherwise specified).

Parameters	Unit
Supply voltage, (Vcc)	-0.5V to +6V
Logic-side input voltage Vin	-0.5V to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V
Bus-side voltage (CANH, CANL)	-58 to 58V
Output current I <sub>0</sub>	-10mA to +10mA
Junction temperature T <sub>J</sub>	<150℃
Operating temperature range	-40°C to +125°C
Storage temperature range	−65°C to +150°C

Important: Exposure to absolute maximum rated conditions for an extended period may severely affect the device reliability, and stress levels exceeding the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may result in permanent damage. All voltage values are based on the reference ground(GND) maximum voltage not exceeding 6V.

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

	Parameters	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vcc	Vcc Power supply		5	5.5	V
Vı or Vıc	Bus input pin withstand voltage (differential mode)	-58		58	V
VIH	TXD Insulation characteristics	2		5.5	V
VIL	VIL TXD low level output voltage			0.8	V
Та	TA Operating temperature range			125	°C
TJ	T <sub>J</sub> Junction temperature T <sub>J</sub>			150	°C
T <sub>J(shutdown)</sub>	T <sub>J(shutdown)</sub> Thermal shutdown temperature		165		°C
	Signaling rate			5000	kbps

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

General test conditions and  $V_{\text{CC}}$ = $V_{\text{ISO}}$ = 5V, Ta = 25 $^{\circ}$ C (unless otherwise specified).

	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Driver						
Marry	Dominant CANH output voltage	Figure 19 V = 0 V D = 60 0	2.75	3.4	4.5	
Vo(d)	Dominant CANL output voltage	Figure 18, $V_{TXD} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $R_L = 60 \Omega$	0.5		2	V

	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vo(R)	Recessive bus voltage	V <sub>TXD</sub> = 2 V, No load	2	2.5	3	V
VOD(D)	Differential output voltage	Figure 18, $V_{TXD}$ = 0 V, $R_L$ = 60 $\Omega$	1.5		3	V
Vod(R)	Recessive differential output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> =60 Ω	-0.05		0.05	V
Іін	TXD High-level input current	V <sub>TXD</sub> =2 V			20	uA
lı∟	TXD Low-level input current	V <sub>TXD</sub> =0.8 V	-20			uA
CMTI	Common Mode Transient Immunity	$V_1 = 0$ or $V_1 = V_{CC}$ ;		180		kV/us
Receiver						
VIT+	Positive-going input threshold voltage				900	mV
VIT-	Negative-going input threshold voltage		500			mV
Vhys	Hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )			120		mV
Vон	High-level output voltage	Figure 19; IoH = -4 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4	4.8		V
Vol	Low-level output voltage	Figure 19; IoL = 4 mA	0	0.2	0.4	V
Сі	Input capacitance to ground (CANH or CANL)			13		pF
Rın	Input resistance (CANH or CANL)	V <sub>TXD</sub> = 3 V	10		100	<b>k</b> Ω
R I(m)	Input resistance matching: [1 - R <sub>IN(CANH</sub> ) / R <sub>IN(CANL)</sub> ] × 100%	VCANH = VCANL	-5%	0%	5%	
Supply and Pr	otection					
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolated power output voltage	No load, I <sub>ISO</sub> =0mA	4.8	5.06	5.3	V
lycc	Supply Current(Logic side)	$V_1 = 0 \text{ V,R}_L = 60 \Omega$ , Access to the main dynamic protection		75	120	mA
	, ,	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , hostage-taking		23	30	
505	HBM Mode	CANH, CANL inter-pin to GND			±8	kV
ESD	Contact discharge Mode	CANH, CANL			±4	kV
		Input-Output, Leakage current<1mA			6000	VDC
		Rise time 3s, Fall time 1s Test time 1s			4000	VAC
Insulation characteristics	Isolation voltage	Input-Output, Leakage current<1mA			5000	VDC
orial acteriotics		Rise time 3s, Fall time 1s Test time 60s			3500	VAC
	Insulation resistance		1			GΩ

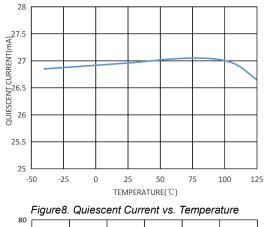
### Transmission Characteristics

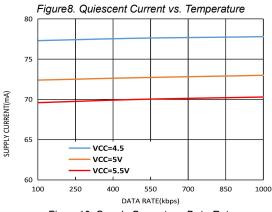
General test conditions and  $V_{\text{CC}}$ = $V_{\text{ISO}}$ = 5V, Ta = 25  $^{\circ}$ C (unless otherwise specified).

	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$t_{\text{onTxD}}$	Propagation delay TXD On to bus active			75	110	ns
t <sub>offTxD</sub>	Propagation delay TXD Off to bus inactive			85	120	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Differential output signal rise time	Figure 20 R <sub>L</sub> = 60 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF		30	60	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Differential output signal fall time			30	60	ns
t <sub>onRxD</sub>	Propagation delay RXD On to receiver active			85	130	ns
t <sub>offRxD</sub>	Propagation delay RXD Off to receiver inactive			85	130	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Output Signal Rise			3	6	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Output Fall Time			3	6	ns
T <sub>loop</sub>	T <sub>loop</sub> delay			160	210	ns
t <sub>TXD_DTO</sub>	Dominant time-out time	C <sub>L</sub> =100 pF	0.3		5	ms

# Physical Specifications

Parameters	Value	Unit
Weight	0.4(Typ.)	g





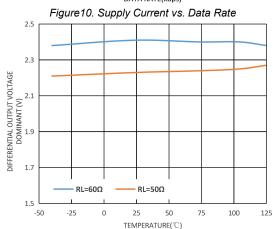


Figure 12. Drive Differential Output Voltage Dominant vs. Temperature

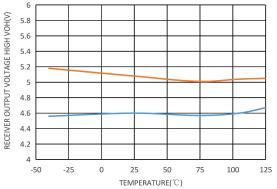
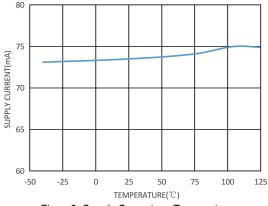


Figure 14. Receiver Output High Voltage vs. Temperature



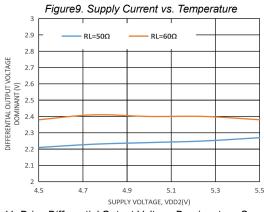


Figure 11. Drive Differential Output Voltage Dominant vs. Supply Voltage

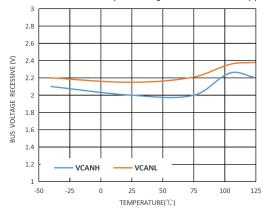


Figure 13. Bus Output Voltage Recessive vs. Temperature

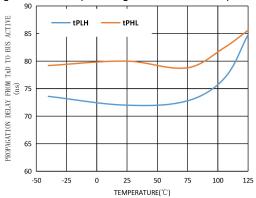


Figure 15. Propagation Delay from TXD to Bus Active vs. Temperature

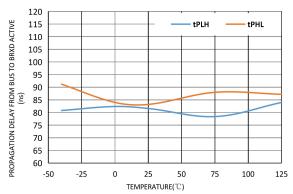


Figure 16. Propagation Delay from Bus to RXD Active vs. Temperature

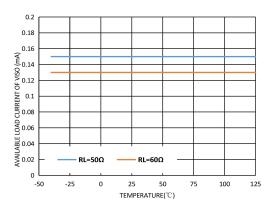


Figure 17. Available Load Current Of VISO vs. Temperature

#### **Test Circuits**

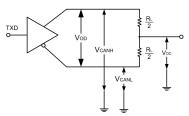


Figure 18. Driver test circuit

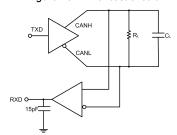


Figure 20. Switching characteristics test circuit

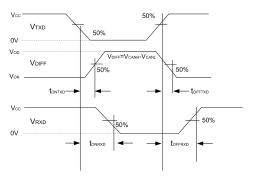


Figure 22. Drive and receiver propagation delay

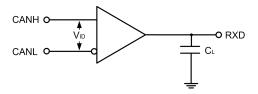


Figure 19. Receiver test circuit

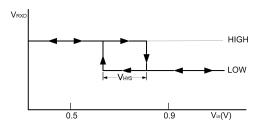


Figure 21. Receiver input hysteresis

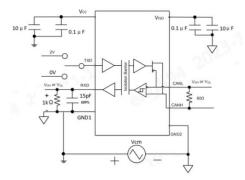


Figure 23.CMTI Test Circuit

#### **Detailed Description**

TD551SCANH is a CAN of a style of separation transceiver with the ability of differential signal transmission between the bus and CAN protocol controller, it the inner integration insulate DC/DC power supply.which is compliant with ISO11898-2 standard.

Short-circuit protection: TD551SCANH has current-limiting protection to prevent the drive circuit from short-circuiting to positive and negative supply voltages. The power dissipation increases when a short circuit occurs. The short-circuit protection function protects the driver stage from damage.

Over-temperature protection: TD551SCANH has over-temperature protection. When the junction temperature exceeds 160°C, the current in the driver stage will decrease. Because the drive tube is the primary energy consuming component, current reduction can reduce power consumption and reduce chip temperature. At the same time, the rest of the chip remains functional.

Dominant time-out function: TD551SCANH has dominant time-out function to prevent if the pin TXD is forced to a permanent low level due to a

hardware or software application failure, the built-in TXD dominant timeout timer circuit prevents the bus line from being driven to a permanent dominant state (blocking all network traffic). The timer is triggered by the negative edge on pin TXD, If the low level on pin TXD lasts longer than the internal timer value ( $t_{TXD\_OTD}$ ), the transmitter will be disabled and the drive bus will enter a recessive state. The timer is reset by the positive edge on pin TXD.

#### **Application circuit**

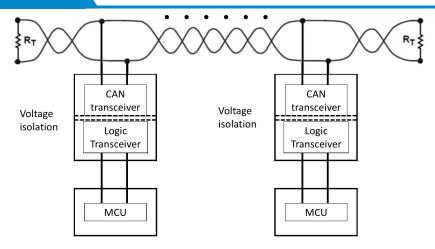


Figure 24. Typical application circuit

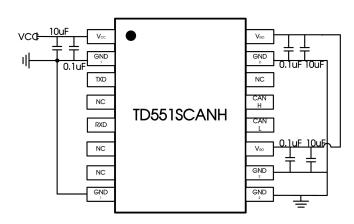


Figure 25. Typical Application of PCB layout

#### PCB Design Instructions

1. The decoupling capacitors (0.1uF)and energy storage capacitor(10uF) of VCC and GND1, V<sub>ISO</sub> and GND2 should be placed as close the chip pins as possible to the chip pins to reduce loop area and parasitic inductance of PCB traces. General control should be 0.35mm. The decoupling capacitor is placed close the chip, and the energy storage capacitor is placed outside. As shown in Figure 25-1.

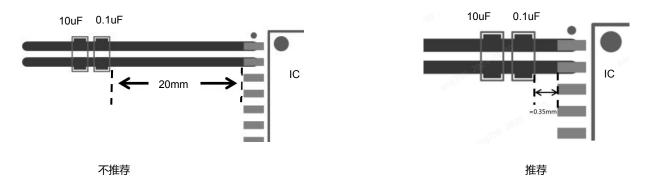


Figure 25-1

- 2. The power line width should be designed at least 0.5mm when wiring.
- 3. When it is necessary to place vias in the power supply line and the ground wire, the position of the vias should be placed on the outside of the capacitor relative to the chip pins, ather than between the capacitor and the chip, as shown in the figure 25-2 below to reduce the number of vias effect of parasitic inductance.

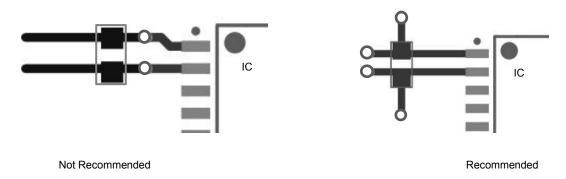


Figure 25-2

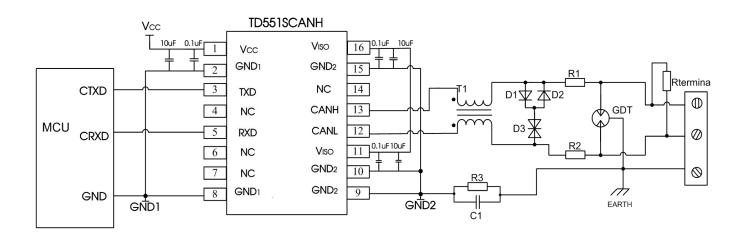


Figure 26. Port protection circuit for harsh environments

#### Recommend components and values:

Component	Recommend part, value	Component	Recommend part, value
R3	1ΜΩ	D1、D2	1N4007
C1	1nF, 2kV	D3	SMBJ30CA
T1	ACM2520-301-2P	R <sub>terminal</sub>	120Ω
GDT	B3D090L	R1、R2	2.7Ω/2W

When the module is used in applications with harsh environment, it can be susceptible to large energy like lightning strike, etc. in which case, it is essential to add an adequate protection circuit to the CAN signal ports to protect the system from failure and maintain a reliable bus communication. Figure 26 provides a Recommend protection circuit design for high-energy lightning surges, with a degree of protection related to the selected protection device. Parameter description lists a set of Recommend circuit parameters, which can be adjusted according to the actual application situation. Also, when using the shielded cable, the reliable single-point grounding of the shield must be achieved.

Note: The Recommend components and values is a general guideline only and must be verified for the actual user's application. We Recommend using PTC's for R1 and R2 and to use fast recovery diodes for D1 and D2.

## Ordering Information

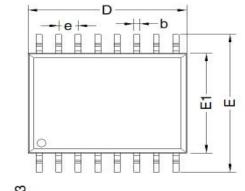
Part number	Package	Number of pins	Product marking	Tape & Reel
TD551SCANH	SOIC	16	TD551SCANH	340/REEL

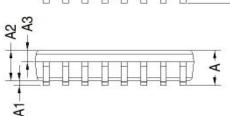
## Package Information





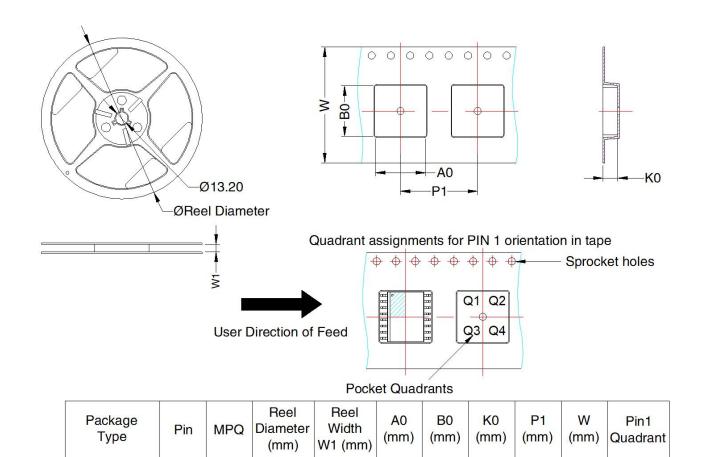








Max	Unit (mm)		
IVIAX	Min	Max	
Α	. <del></del>	2.65	
A1	0.10	0.30	
A2	2.25	2.35	
А3	0.97	1.07	
b	0.35	0.43	
С	0.24	0.29	
D	10.20	10.40	
е	1.27	BSC	
E	10.10	10.50	
E1	7.40	7.60	
L	0.55	0.85	
L1	1.40 BSC		
θ	0°	8°	



16.4

10.74

10.65

3.05

16.0

16.0

Q1

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SOIC-16

16

340

180.0