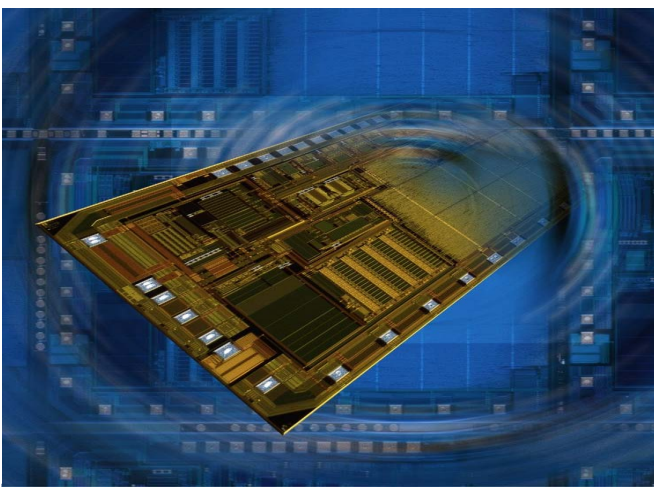


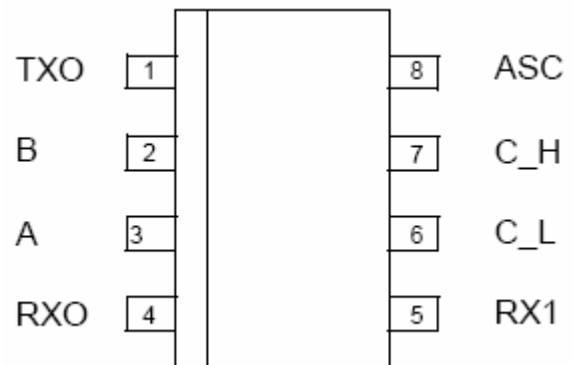
## Product Information CAN Bus Transceiver – CF151



CAN Bus Transceiver

The CF151 is a bidirectional transceiver for signal conditioning and processing in connection with a CAN controller. Data rates of up to 500kbaud are supported using either shielded or non-shielded pair of lines.

### PIN configuration



### Customer benefits:

- ▶ Excellent system know-how
- ▶ Smart concepts for system safety
- ▶ Secured supply
- ▶ Long-term availability of manufacturing processes and products
- ▶ QS9000 and ISO/TS16949 certified

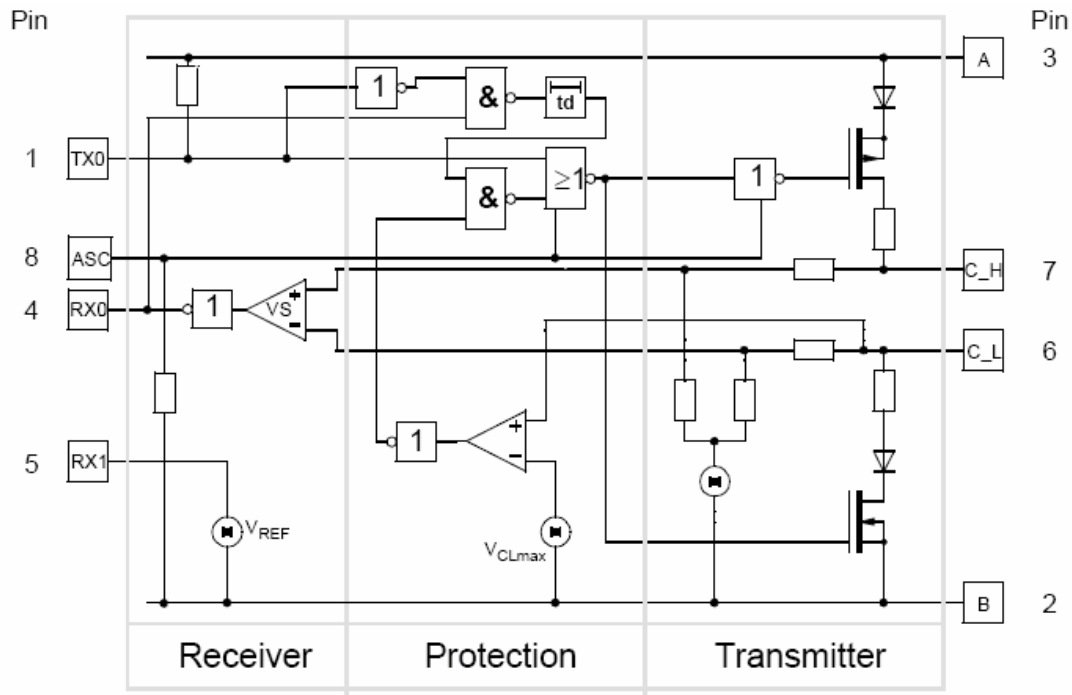
### Features

- ▶ CF151 meets ISO/DIS 11898 up to 500kbaud
- ▶ Transmitter
  - Generation of differential output signals
  - Short circuit protected from -5V to +36V, detection & shutdown
  - Slope control to reduce RFI and EMI
  - Two states adjustable slope control ( $\leq 500\text{kbaud}$  /  $\leq 125\text{kbaud}$ )
- ▶ Receiver
  - Differential input with high interference suppression
  - Common mode input voltage range ( $V_{\text{COM}}$ ) from 5V to 12V
- ▶ Package: SOIC 8

### Pin description

Pin	Name	Description
1	TXO	Transmitter input
2	B	Ground
3	A	Supply voltage
4	RXO	Receive output
5	RX1	Reference voltage
6	C_L	Low side bus output
7	C_H	High side bus output
8	ASC	Adjustable slope control

## Block diagram



## Maximum ratings

All voltages, except bus voltage, are defined with respect to pin B. Positive currents flow into the IC.

Rating	Condition	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage (A)		$V_A$	-0.3	7	V
Bus voltage (C_H, C_L)	$0V < V_A < 5.5V$	$V_{C_H}, V_{C_L}$	-5	36	V
Off state leakage current at C_H, C_L	$0V < V_A < 5.5V; -5V < V_{C_H} < 36V; -5V < V_{C_L} < 36V$	$I_{C_H}, I_{C_L}$	-1	4	mA
DC voltage at TX0, ASC	$0V < V_A < 5.5V$	$V_X$	$V_B - 0.3V$	$V_A + 0.3V$	
Output current at RX0	$0V < V_A < 5.5V$	$I_{RX0}$	-0,3	1	mA
Storage temperature		$T_{ST}$	-40	150	$^{\circ}C$
Operating temperature		$T_{OP}$	-40	125	$^{\circ}C$
Junction temperature		$T_J$	-40	150	$^{\circ}C$

## Characteristics

All voltages, except bus voltage, are defined with respect to pin B. Positive currents flow into the IC.

General conditions:

$-40^{\circ}C < T_{OP} < 125^{\circ}C$  ;  $4.5V < V_A < 5.5V$

Comment:

Dominant:  $V_{TX0} = V_B$  ; Recessive:  $V_{TX0} = V_A$

Rating	Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage		$V_A$	4.5	5	5.5	V
Supply current	Dominant	$I_A$	0	12	80	mA
Supply current	Recessive	$I_A$	0	12	20	mA

## Transmitter section

RA: 60Ω between C\_H and C\_L

Rating	Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
TXO Input capacitance	$V_B < V_{TXO} < V_A$	$C_{TXO}$		25		pF
TXO High level input voltage		$V_{TXO}$	0.7V <sub>A</sub>		V <sub>A</sub>	
TXO Low level input voltage		$V_{TXO}$	0		0.3V <sub>A</sub>	
TXO High level input current	$V_{TXO} = V_A$	$I_{TXO}$	-2	0	2	μA
TXO Low level input current	$V_{TXO} = V_B$	$I_{TXO}$	-275		-30	μA
ASC Input capacitance	$V_B < V_{ASC} < V_A$	$C_{ASC}$		25		pF
ASC Input voltage for high speed		$V_{ASC}$	0		0.1V <sub>A</sub>	
ASC Input voltage for low speed		$V_{ASC}$	0.9V <sub>A</sub>		V <sub>A</sub>	
ASC Input current	$V_{ASC} = V_A$	$I_{ASC}$	30		275	μA
	$V_{ASC} = V_B$	$I_{ASC}$	-2	0	2	μA
Bus voltage recessive	Recessive	$V_{C_H} V_{C_L}$	0.4V <sub>A</sub>	0.5V <sub>A</sub>	0.6V <sub>A</sub>	
Leakage current recessive	-2V < V <sub>C_L</sub> < 7V -2V < V <sub>C_H</sub> < 7V	$I_{C_H} I_{C_L}$	-0.7		0.7	μA
Leakage current recessive	1V < V <sub>C_L</sub> < 4V 1V < V <sub>C_H</sub> < 4V	$I_{C_H} I_{C_L}$	-0.3		0.3	μA
Input resistance	Recessive	$R_{IN(C_H, C_L)}$		18.5		kΩ
Differential input resistance	Recessive	$R_{Diff(C_H, C_L)}$		37		kΩ
Differential output voltage	Dominant, R <sub>A</sub>	$V_{Diff} = V_{C_H} - V_{C_L}$	1.5		3	V
Differential output voltage	Recessive	$V_{Diff} = V_{C_H} - V_{C_L}$	-500	0	50	mV
Short circuit detection time C_H to C_L C_H to B	short circuit resistance < 1Ω	$t_d$	1	5	10	μs
Supply current in case of short circuit, C_H to C_L, C_H to B (time = t <sub>d</sub> )		$I_A$		150		mA
Overvoltage protection threshold on C_L		$V_{C_Lmax}$	7	8	10	V

## Receiver section

Rating	Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
RXO High level output voltage	$V_{Diff} < 0.5V$ $I_{RXO} = -0.3mA$ -2V < V <sub>C_H</sub> < 7V -2V < V <sub>C_L</sub> < 7V	$V_{RXO}$	0.9V <sub>A</sub>		V <sub>A</sub>	V
RXO Low level output voltage	$V_{Diff} > 0.9V$ $I_{RXO} = 1mA$ -2V < V <sub>C_H</sub> < 7V -2V < V <sub>C_L</sub> < 7V	$V_{RXO}$			0.5	V
Input signal threshold	-2V < V <sub>C_H</sub> < 7V -2V < V <sub>C_L</sub> < 7V	$V_S = V_{C_H} - V_{C_L}$	500	700	900	mV
Differential input hysteresis		$V_{HYS}$		100		mV

## Receiver section

Rating	Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Reference voltage	$I_{RX1} = 0$	$V_{RX1}$	0.45V <sub>A</sub>	0.5V <sub>A</sub>	0.55V <sub>A</sub>	V
Output resistance		$R_{RX1}$	2		20	kΩ

## Dynamic characteristics

General conditions:

$C_A$ : 47pF between C\_H and C\_L,  $V_A$ = 5V,  $t_R$  < 5ns

$C_{RXO}$ : 20pF between RXO and B,  $R_A$ : 60Ω between C\_H and C\_L

Rating	Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Signal delay TXO to C_H,C_L		$t_{OT}$			50	ns
Differential output slew rate (Transmitter)	$V_{ASC} = V_B$	SR	20		50	V/μs
	$V_{ASC} = V_A$	SR	5		20	V/μs
Signal delay C_H,C_L to RXO	$V_{ASC} = V_B$	$t_{OR}$			150	ns
Signal delay TXO to RXO	$V_{ASC} = V_B$	$t_{OTR}$			300	ns

## Functional description

The CF151 is used as an interface between a CAN controller and the physical bus. The device provides transmitting capability to the CAN controller.

The transmitter outputs C\_H and C\_L are protected against short circuits. In case of short circuit (C\_H to C\_L, C\_H to B) the protection circuit recognizes this fault condition and the transmitter output stages are disabled with a delay of max. 10μs to prevent destruction of the IC and high consumption of supply current  $I_A$ . If  $V_{C_L} > V_{C_{Lmax}}$  the transmitter output stages would be disabled immediately.

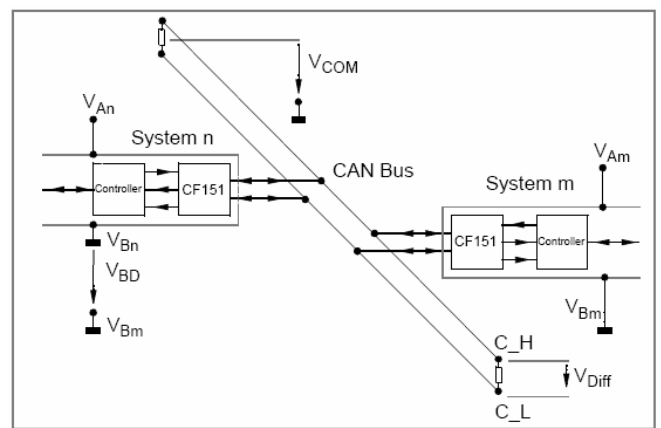
Pin ASC makes it possible to select two different modes of operation: High speed ( $\leq 500$ kBaud) and low speed ( $\leq 125$ kBaud).

The ASC pin is tied to V<sub>B</sub> for normal operation at  $\leq 500$ kBaud. For slower speed operation at  $\leq 125$ kBaud the rise and fall slope of the bus output can be decreased to reduce EMI by connecting the ASC pin to V<sub>A</sub>.

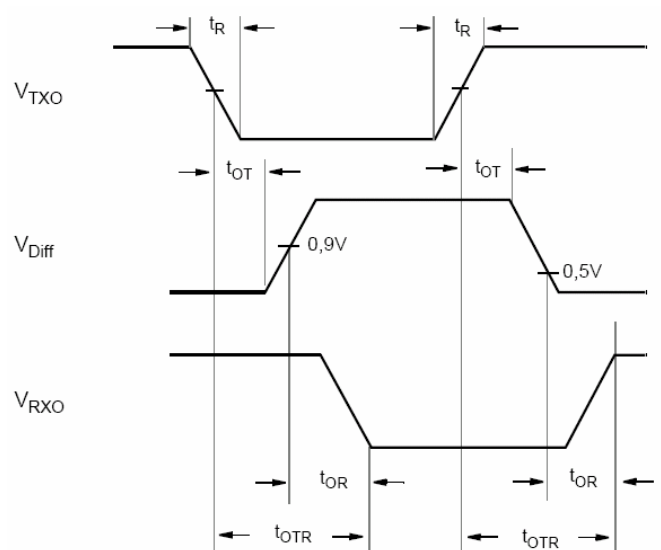
## Functional table

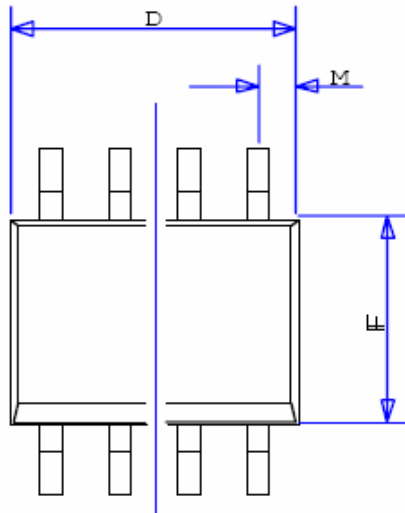
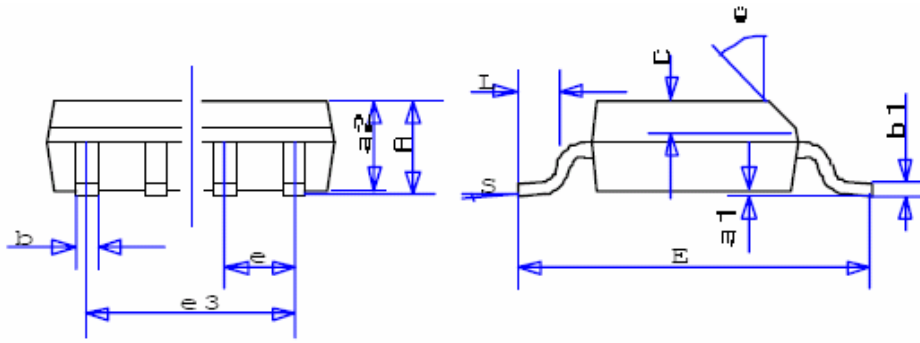
TXO	C_H	C_L	Bus State	RXO
L	H	L	Dominant	L
H or floating	Floating $V_A/2$	Floating $V_A/2$	Recessive	H

## Application note



## Timing diagram





Ref.	Data Book	mm	
	Typ	Min	Max
A			1.75
a1		0.10	0.25
a2			1.65
b		0.35	0.48
b1		0.19	0.25
C	0.50		
H	see variations		
H1		5.8	6.2
e	1.27		
e3	see variations		
F		3.8	4.0
M		0.4	1.27
s			0.6

Variations D/mm			
N	Typ	Min	Max
8		4.8	5.0

Variations e3/mm			
N	Typ	Min	Max
8		3.81	

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