INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

DATA SHEET

TJA1050 High speed CAN transceiver

Product specification Supersedes data of 2002 May 16

2003 Oct 22





High speed CAN transceiver

TJA1050

FEATURES

- Fully compatible with the "ISO 11898" standard
- High speed (up to 1 Mbaud)
- Very low ElectroMagnetic Emission (EME)
- Differential receiver with wide common-mode range for high ElectroMagnetic Immunity (EMI)
- An unpowered node does not disturb the bus lines
- Transmit Data (TXD) dominant time-out function
- Silent mode in which the transmitter is disabled
- Bus pins protected against transients in an automotive environment
- Input levels compatible with 3.3 V and 5 V devices
- · Thermally protected
- · Short-circuit proof to battery and to ground
- At least 110 nodes can be connected.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TJA1050 is the interface between the Controller Area Network (CAN) protocol controller and the physical bus. The device provides differential transmit capability to the bus and differential receive capability to the CAN controller.

The TJA1050 is the third Philips high-speed CAN transceiver after the PCA82C250 and the PCA82C251. The most important differences are:

- Much lower electromagnetic emission due to optimal matching of the output signals CANH and CANL
- Improved behaviour in case of an unpowered node
- No standby mode.

This makes the TJA1050 eminently suitable for use in nodes that are in a power-down situation in partially powered networks.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V _{CC}	supply voltage		4.75	5.25	V
V _{CANH}	DC voltage at pin CANH	0 < V _{CC} < 5.25 V; no time limit	-27	+40	٧
V _{CANL}	DC voltage at pin CANL	0 < V _{CC} < 5.25 V; no time limit	-27	+40	V
V _{i(dif)(bus)}	differential bus input voltage	dominant	1.5	3	V
t _{PD(TXD-RXD)}	propagation delay TXD to RXD	V _S = 0 V; see Fig.7	_	250	ns
T _{vj}	virtual junction temperature		-40	+150	°C

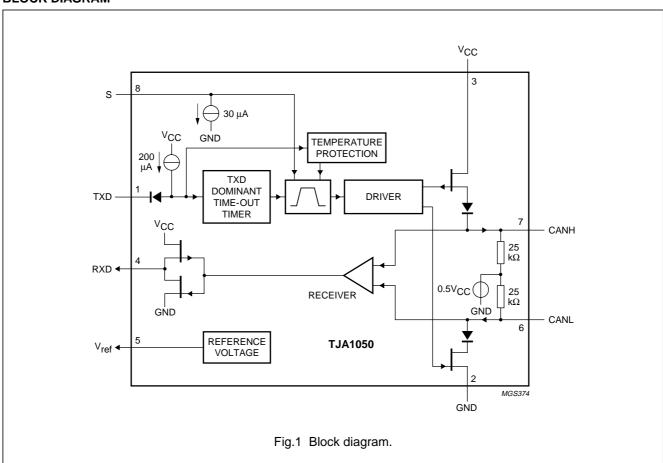
ORDERING INFORMATION

TYPE	PACKAGE		
NUMBER	NAME	DESCRIPTION	VERSION
TJA1050T	SO8	plastic small outline package; 8 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT96-1
TJA1050U	_	bare die; die dimensions $1700 \times 1280 \times 380 \ \mu m$	_

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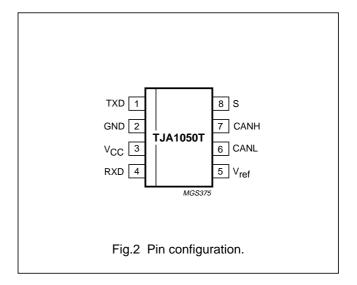
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BLOCK DIAGRAM



PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
TXD	1	transmit data input; reads in data from the CAN controller to the bus line drivers
GND	2	ground
V _{CC}	3	supply voltage
RXD	4	receive data output; reads out data from the bus lines to the CAN controller
V _{ref}	5	reference voltage output
CANL	6	LOW-level CAN bus line
CANH	7	HIGH-level CAN bus line
S	8	select input for high-speed mode or silent mode



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FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The TJA1050 is the interface between the CAN protocol controller and the physical bus. It is primarily intended for high-speed automotive applications using baud rates from 60 kbaud up to 1 Mbaud. It provides differential transmit capability to the bus and differential receiver capability to the CAN protocol controller. It is fully compatible to the "ISO 11898" standard.

A current-limiting circuit protects the transmitter output stage from damage caused by accidental short-circuit to either positive or negative supply voltage, although power dissipation increases during this fault condition.

A thermal protection circuit protects the IC from damage by switching off the transmitter if the junction temperature exceeds a value of approximately 165 °C. Because the transmitter dissipates most of the power, the power dissipation and temperature of the IC is reduced. All other IC functions continue to operate. The transmitter off-state resets when pin TXD goes HIGH. The thermal protection circuit is particularly needed when a bus line short-circuits.

The pins CANH and CANL are protected from automotive electrical transients (according to "ISO 7637"; see Fig.4).

Control pin S allows two operating modes to be selected: high-speed mode or silent mode.

The high-speed mode is the normal operating mode and is selected by connecting pin S to ground. It is the default mode if pin S is not connected. However, to ensure EMI performance in applications using only the high-speed mode, it is recommended that pin S is connected to ground.

In the silent mode, the transmitter is disabled. All other IC functions continue to operate. The silent mode is selected by connecting pin S to V_{CC} and can be used to prevent network communication from being blocked, due to a CAN controller which is out of control.

A 'TXD dominant time-out' timer circuit prevents the bus lines being driven to a permanent dominant state (blocking all network communication) if pin TXD is forced permanently LOW by a hardware and/or software application failure. The timer is triggered by a negative edge on pin TXD. If the duration of the LOW-level on pin TXD exceeds the internal timer value, the transmitter is disabled, driving the bus into a recessive state. The timer is reset by a positive edge on pin TXD.

Table 1 Function table of the CAN transceiver; X = don't care

V _{CC}	TXD	S	CANH	CANL	BUS STATE	RXD
4.75 V to 5.25 V	LOW	LOW (or floating)	HIGH	LOW	dominant	LOW
4.75 V to 5.25 V	Х	HIGH	0.5V _{CC}	0.5V _{CC}	recessive	HIGH
4.75 V to 5.25 V	HIGH (or floating)	X	0.5V _{CC}	0.5V _{CC}	recessive	HIGH
<2 V (not powered)	Х	X	$0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CANH}} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}}$	$0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CANL}} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}}$	recessive	Χ
2 V < V _{CC} < 4.75 V	>2 V	Х	$0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CANH}} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}}$	$0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CANL}} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}}$	recessive	Χ

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LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). All voltages are referenced to GND (pin 2). Positive currents flow into the IC.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V _{CC}	supply voltage		-0.3	+6	V
V _{CANH}	DC voltage at pin CANH	0 < V _{CC} < 5.25 V; no time limit	-27	+40	V
V _{CANL}	DC voltage at pin CANL	0 < V _{CC} < 5.25 V; no time limit	-27	+40	V
V_{TXD}	DC voltage at pin TXD		-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3	V
V_{RXD}	DC voltage at pin RXD		-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3	V
V _{ref}	DC voltage at pin V _{ref}		-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3	V
Vs	DC voltage at pin S		-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3	V
V _{trt(CANH)}	transient voltage at pin CANH	note 1	-200	+200	V
V _{trt(CANL)}	transient voltage at pin CANL	note 1	-200	+200	V
V _{esd}	electrostatic discharge voltage at all pins	note 2	-4000	+4000	V
		note 3	-200	+200	V
T _{stg}	storage temperature		-55	+150	°C
T _{vj}	virtual junction temperature	note 4	-40	+150	°C

Notes

- 1. The waveforms of the applied transients shall be in accordance with "ISO 7637 part 1", test pulses 1, 2, 3a and 3b (see Fig.4).
- 2. Human body model: C = 100 pF and $R = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$.
- 3. Machine model: C = 200 pF, R = 10 Ω and L = 0.75 $\mu H.$
- 4. In accordance with "IEC 60747-1". An alternative definition of T_{vj} is: $T_{vj} = T_{amb} + P \times R_{th(vj-a)}$, where $R_{th(vj-a)}$ is a fixed value to be used for the calculation of T_{vj} . The rating for T_{vj} limits the allowable combinations of power dissipation (P) and ambient temperature (T_{amb}).

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

According to IEC 60747-1.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
R _{th(vj-a)}	thermal resistance from junction to ambient in SO8 package	in free air	145	K/W
R _{th(vj-s)}	thermal resistance from junction to substrate of bare die	in free air	50	K/W

QUALITY SPECIFICATION

Quality specification "SNW-FQ-611 part D" is applicable.

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CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = 4.75 V to 5.25 V; T_{vj} = -40 °C to +150 °C; R_L = 60 Ω unless specified otherwise; all voltages are referenced to GND (pin 2); positive currents flow into the IC; see notes 1 and 2.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply (pin V	cc)	1	'	1	<u>'</u>	1
I _{CC}	supply current	dominant; V _{TXD} = 0 V	25	50	75	mA
		recessive; V _{TXD} = V _{CC}	2.5	5	10	mA
Transmitter da	ata input (pin TXD)		•	-	'	'
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	output recessive	2.0	_	V _{CC} + 0.3	٧
V _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	output dominant	-0.3	_	+0.8	V
I _{IH}	HIGH-level input current	$V_{TXD} = V_{CC}$	- 5	0	+5	μΑ
I _{IL}	LOW-level input current	$V_{TXD} = 0 V$	-100	-200	-300	μΑ
C _i	input capacitance	not tested	_	5	10	pF
Mode select in	nput (pin S)			-		'
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	silent mode	2.0	_	V _{CC} + 0.3	V
V _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	high-speed mode	-0.3	_	+0.8	V
I _{IH}	HIGH-level input current	V _S = 2 V	20	30	50	μΑ
I _{IL}	LOW-level input current	V _S = 0.8 V	15	30	45	μΑ
Receiver data	output (pin RXD)	1	1	-1	'	
I _{OH}	HIGH-level output current	$V_{RXD} = 0.7V_{CC}$	-2	-6	-15	mA
I _{OL}	LOW-level output current	V _{RXD} = 0.45 V	2	8.5	20	mA
Reference vol	tage output (pin V _{ref})		'	-1	'	!
V _{ref}	reference output voltage	-50 μA < I _{Vref} < +50 μA	0.45V _{CC}	0.5V _{CC}	0.55V _{CC}	٧
Bus lines (pin	s CANH and CANL)		•	1	'	'
V _{o(reces)} (CANH)	recessive bus voltage at pin CANH	$V_{TXD} = V_{CC}$; no load	2.0	2.5	3.0	V
V _{o(reces)(CANL)}	recessive bus voltage at pin CANL	V _{TXD} = V _{CC} ; no load	2.0	2.5	3.0	V
I _{o(reces)(CANH)}	recessive output current at pin CANH	-27 V < V _{CANH} < +32 V; 0 V < V _{CC} < 5.25 V	-2.0	_	+2.5	mA
I _{o(reces)(CANL)}	recessive output current at pin CANL	-27 V < V _{CANL} < +32 V; 0 V < V _{CC} < 5.25 V	-2.0	_	+2.5	mA
V _{o(dom)(CANH)}	dominant output voltage at pin CANH	$V_{TXD} = 0 V$	3.0	3.6	4.25	V
V _{o(dom)(CANL)}	dominant output voltage at pin CANL	$V_{TXD} = 0 V$	0.5	1.4	1.75	V
V _{i(dif)(bus)}	differential bus input voltage (V _{CANH} – V _{CANL})	$V_{TXD} = 0 \text{ V; dominant;}$ $42.5 \Omega < R_L < 60 \Omega$	1.5	2.25	3.0	V
		V _{TXD} = V _{CC} ; recessive; no load	-50	0	+50	mV

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SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I _{o(sc)(CANH)}	short-circuit output current at pin CANH	$V_{CANH} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{TXD} = 0 \text{ V}$	-45	-70	-95	mA
I _{o(sc)(CANL)}	short-circuit output current at pin CANL	V _{CANL} = 36 V; V _{TXD} = 0 V	45	70	100	mA
V _{i(dif)(th)}	differential receiver threshold voltage	$-12 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CANL}} < +12 \text{ V};$ $-12 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CANH}} < +12 \text{ V};$ see Fig.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	V
V _{i(dif)(hys)}	differential receiver input voltage hysteresis	-12 V < V _{CANL} < +12 V; -12 V < V _{CANH} < +12 V; see Fig.5	50	70	100	mV
R _{i(cm)(CANH)}	common mode input resistance at pin CANH		15	25	35	kΩ
R _{i(cm)(CANL)}	common mode input resistance at pin CANL		15	25	35	kΩ
R _{i(cm)(m)}	matching between pin CANH and pin CANL common mode input resistance	V _{CANH} = V _{CANL}	-3	0	+3	%
R _{i(dif)}	differential input resistance		25	50	75	kΩ
$C_{i(CANH)}$	input capacitance at pin CANH	$V_{TXD} = V_{CC}$; not tested	_	7.5	20	pF
C _{i(CANL)}	input capacitance at pin CANL	$V_{TXD} = V_{CC}$; not tested	_	7.5	20	pF
C _{i(dif)}	differential input capacitance	$V_{TXD} = V_{CC}$; not tested	_	3.75	10	pF
I _{LI(CANH)}	input leakage current at pin CANH	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CANH} = 5 \text{ V}$	100	170	250	μΑ
I _{LI(CANL)}	input leakage current at pin CANL	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CANL} = 5 \text{ V}$	100	170	250	μΑ
Thermal shute	down				•	•
$T_{j(sd)}$	shutdown junction temperature		155	165	180	°C
Timing charac	cteristics (see Figs.6 and 7)			'	-	1
t _{d(TXD-BUSon)}	delay TXD to bus active	V _S = 0 V	25	55	110	ns
t _{d(TXD-BUSoff)}	delay TXD to bus inactive	V _S = 0 V	25	60	95	ns
t _{d(BUSon-RXD)}	delay bus active to RXD	V _S = 0 V	20	50	110	ns
t _{d(BUSoff-RXD)}	delay bus inactive to RXD	V _S = 0 V	45	95	155	ns
t _{dom(TXD)}	TXD dominant time for time-out	V _{TXD} = 0 V	250	450	750	μs

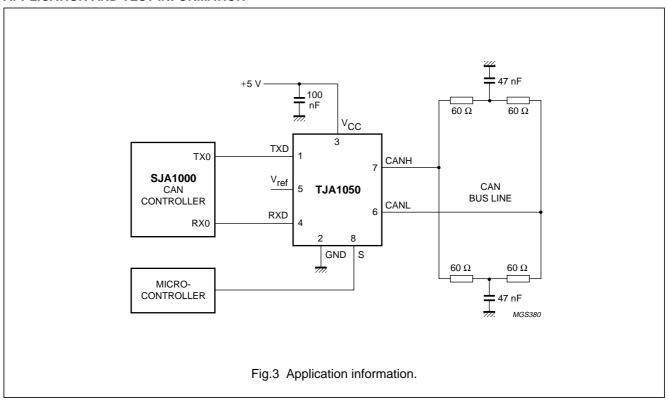
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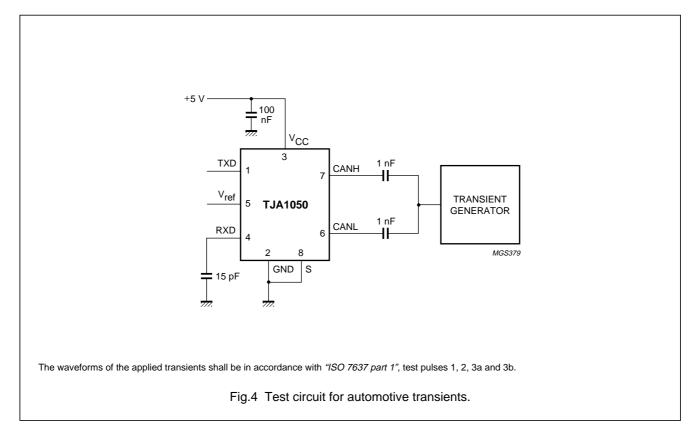
- 1. All parameters are guaranteed over the virtual junction temperature range by design, but only 100 % tested at 125 °C ambient temperature for dies on wafer level and in addition to this 100 % tested at 25 °C ambient temperature for cased products, unless specified otherwise.
- 2. For bare die, all parameters are only guaranteed if the backside of the bare die is connected to ground.

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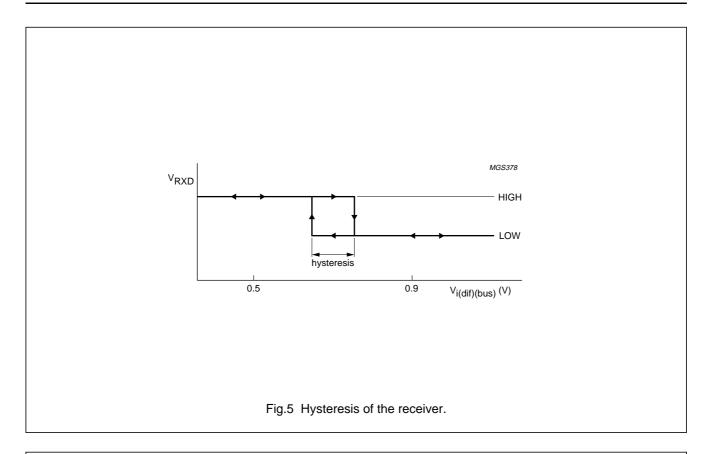
APPLICATION AND TEST INFORMATION

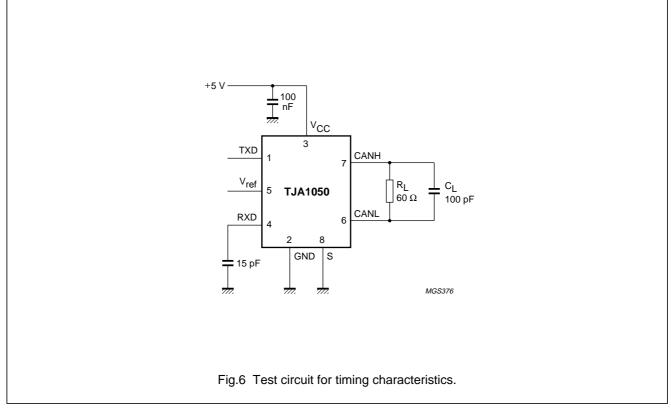




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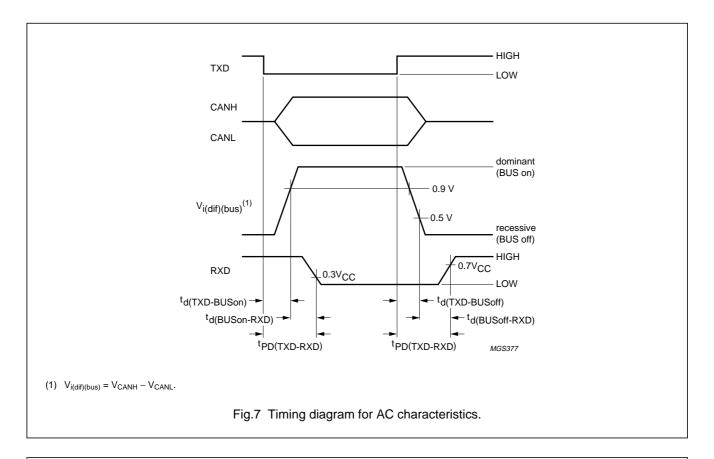
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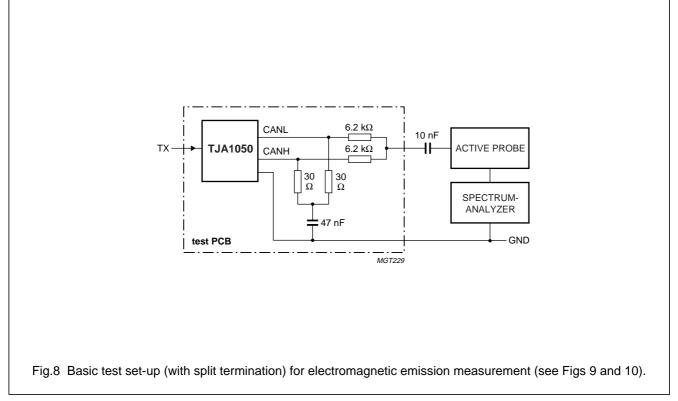




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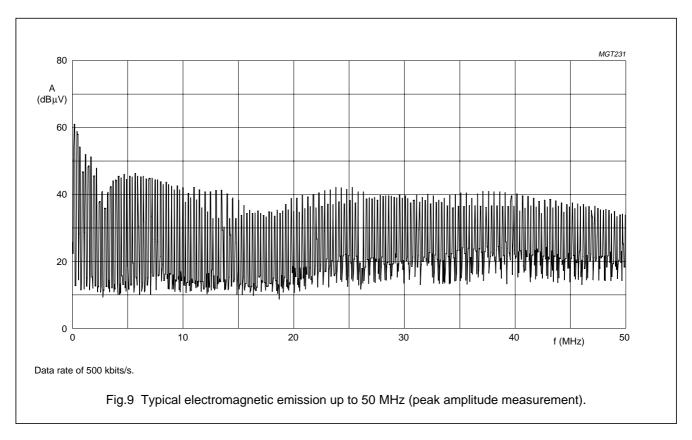
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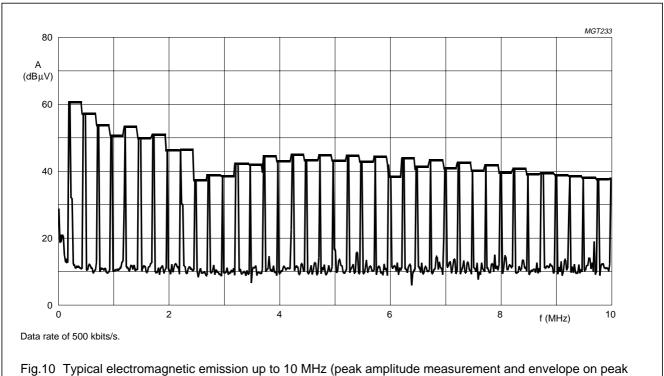




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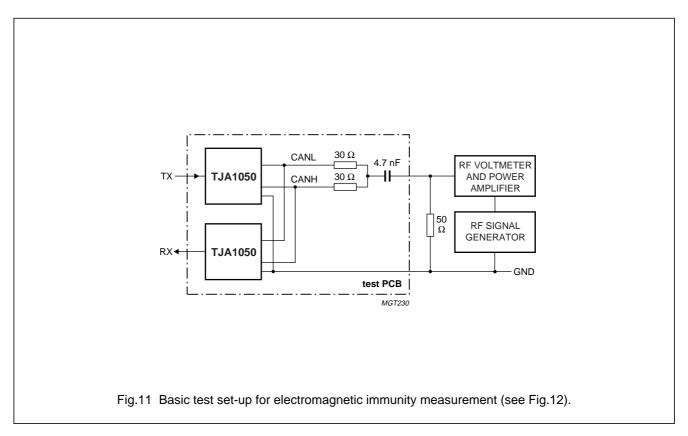


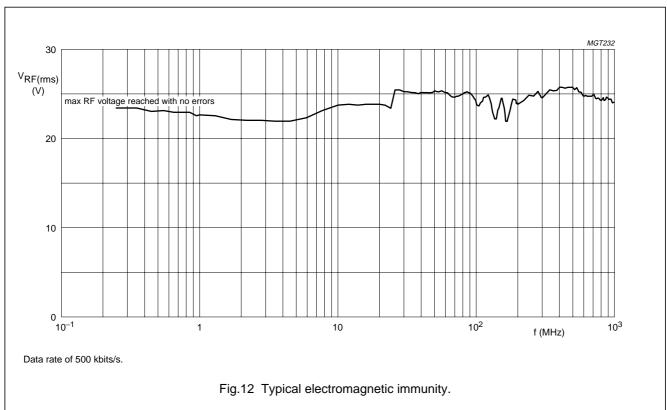
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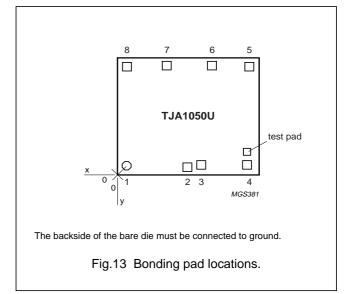
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BONDING PAD LOCATIONS

SYMBOL	PAD	COORDI	NATES ⁽¹⁾
STIVIBUL	PAD	x	у
TXD	1	103	103
GND	2	740	85
V _{CC}	3	886.5	111
RXD	4	1371.5	111
V _{ref}	5	1394	1094
CANL	6	998	1115
CANH	7	538.5	1115
S	8	103	1097

Note

1. All x/y coordinates represent the position of the centre of each pad (in μ m) with respect to the lefthand bottom corner of the top aluminium layer (see Fig.13).



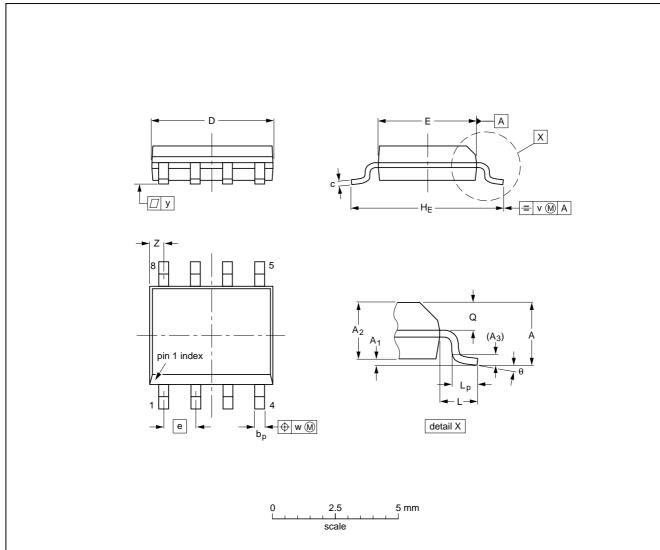
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PACKAGE OUTLINE

SO8: plastic small outline package; 8 leads; body width 3.9 mm

SOT96-1



DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	bp	С	D ⁽¹⁾	E ⁽²⁾	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	v	w	у	Z ⁽¹⁾	θ
mm	1.75	0.25 0.10	1.45 1.25	0.25	0.49 0.36	0.25 0.19	5.0 4.8	4.0 3.8	1.27	6.2 5.8	1.05	1.0 0.4	0.7 0.6	0.25	0.25	0.1	0.7 0.3	8°
inches	0.069	0.010 0.004	0.057 0.049	0.01		0.0100 0.0075	0.20 0.19	0.16 0.15	0.05	0.244 0.228	0.041	0.039 0.016	0.028 0.024	0.01	0.01	0.004	0.028 0.012	0°

Notes

- 1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ICCUE DATE	
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	99-12-27 03-02-18	
SOT96-1	076E03	MS-012				

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SOLDERING

Introduction to soldering surface mount packages

This text gives a very brief insight to a complex technology. A more in-depth account of soldering ICs can be found in our "Data Handbook IC26; Integrated Circuit Packages" (document order number 9398 652 90011).

There is no soldering method that is ideal for all surface mount IC packages. Wave soldering can still be used for certain surface mount ICs, but it is not suitable for fine pitch SMDs. In these situations reflow soldering is recommended.

Reflow soldering

Reflow soldering requires solder paste (a suspension of fine solder particles, flux and binding agent) to be applied to the printed-circuit board by screen printing, stencilling or pressure-syringe dispensing before package placement. Driven by legislation and environmental forces the worldwide use of lead-free solder pastes is increasing.

Several methods exist for reflowing; for example, convection or convection/infrared heating in a conveyor type oven. Throughput times (preheating, soldering and cooling) vary between 100 and 200 seconds depending on heating method.

Typical reflow peak temperatures range from 215 to 270 °C depending on solder paste material. The top-surface temperature of the packages should preferably be kept:

- below 220 °C (SnPb process) or below 245 °C (Pb-free process)
 - for all BGA and SSOP-T packages
 - for packages with a thickness ≥ 2.5 mm
 - for packages with a thickness < 2.5 mm and a volume ≥ 350 mm³ so called thick/large packages.
- below 235 °C (SnPb process) or below 260 °C (Pb-free process) for packages with a thickness < 2.5 mm and a volume < 350 mm³ so called small/thin packages.

Moisture sensitivity precautions, as indicated on packing, must be respected at all times.

Wave soldering

Conventional single wave soldering is not recommended for surface mount devices (SMDs) or printed-circuit boards with a high component density, as solder bridging and non-wetting can present major problems.

To overcome these problems the double-wave soldering method was specifically developed.

If wave soldering is used the following conditions must be observed for optimal results:

- Use a double-wave soldering method comprising a turbulent wave with high upward pressure followed by a smooth laminar wave.
- For packages with leads on two sides and a pitch (e):
 - larger than or equal to 1.27 mm, the footprint longitudinal axis is preferred to be parallel to the transport direction of the printed-circuit board;
 - smaller than 1.27 mm, the footprint longitudinal axis must be parallel to the transport direction of the printed-circuit board.

The footprint must incorporate solder thieves at the downstream end.

 For packages with leads on four sides, the footprint must be placed at a 45° angle to the transport direction of the printed-circuit board. The footprint must incorporate solder thieves downstream and at the side corners.

During placement and before soldering, the package must be fixed with a droplet of adhesive. The adhesive can be applied by screen printing, pin transfer or syringe dispensing. The package can be soldered after the adhesive is cured.

Typical dwell time of the leads in the wave ranges from 3 to 4 seconds at 250 °C or 265 °C, depending on solder material applied, SnPb or Pb-free respectively.

A mildly-activated flux will eliminate the need for removal of corrosive residues in most applications.

Manual soldering

Fix the component by first soldering two diagonally-opposite end leads. Use a low voltage (24 V or less) soldering iron applied to the flat part of the lead. Contact time must be limited to 10 seconds at up to 300 °C.

When using a dedicated tool, all other leads can be soldered in one operation within 2 to 5 seconds between 270 and 320 $^{\circ}$ C.

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Suitability of surface mount IC packages for wave and reflow soldering methods

PACKAGE ⁽¹⁾	SOLDERIN	SOLDERING METHOD				
FACKAGE	WAVE	REFLOW ⁽²⁾				
BGA, LBGA, LFBGA, SQFP, SSOP-T ⁽³⁾ , TFBGA, VFBGA	not suitable	suitable				
DHVQFN, HBCC, HBGA, HLQFP, HSQFP, HSOP, HTQFP, HTSSOP, HVQFN, HVSON, SMS	not suitable ⁽⁴⁾	suitable				
PLCC ⁽⁵⁾ , SO, SOJ	suitable	suitable				
LQFP, QFP, TQFP	not recommended ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	suitable				
SSOP, TSSOP, VSO, VSSOP	not recommended ⁽⁷⁾	suitable				
PMFP ⁽⁸⁾	not suitable	not suitable				

Notes

- 1. For more detailed information on the BGA packages refer to the "(LF)BGA Application Note" (AN01026); order a copy from your Philips Semiconductors sales office.
- 2. All surface mount (SMD) packages are moisture sensitive. Depending upon the moisture content, the maximum temperature (with respect to time) and body size of the package, there is a risk that internal or external package cracks may occur due to vaporization of the moisture in them (the so called popcorn effect). For details, refer to the Drypack information in the "Data Handbook IC26; Integrated Circuit Packages; Section: Packing Methods".
- 3. These transparent plastic packages are extremely sensitive to reflow soldering conditions and must on no account be processed through more than one soldering cycle or subjected to infrared reflow soldering with peak temperature exceeding 217 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 10 $^{\circ}$ C measured in the atmosphere of the reflow oven. The package body peak temperature must be kept as low as possible.
- 4. These packages are not suitable for wave soldering. On versions with the heatsink on the bottom side, the solder cannot penetrate between the printed-circuit board and the heatsink. On versions with the heatsink on the top side, the solder might be deposited on the heatsink surface.
- 5. If wave soldering is considered, then the package must be placed at a 45° angle to the solder wave direction. The package footprint must incorporate solder thieves downstream and at the side corners.
- 6. Wave soldering is suitable for LQFP, TQFP and QFP packages with a pitch (e) larger than 0.8 mm; it is definitely not suitable for packages with a pitch (e) equal to or smaller than 0.65 mm.
- 7. Wave soldering is suitable for SSOP, TSSOP, VSO and VSSOP packages with a pitch (e) equal to or larger than 0.65 mm; it is definitely not suitable for packages with a pitch (e) equal to or smaller than 0.5 mm.
- 8. Hot bar or manual soldering is suitable for PMFP packages.

REVISION HISTORY

REV	DATE	CPCN	DESCRIPTION
4	20031013	_	Product specification (9397 750 12157)
			Modification:
			Added recommendation to connect unused pin S to ground
			Added Chapter REVISION HISTORY
3	20020516	_	Product specification (9397 750 09778)

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DATA SHEET STATUS

LEVEL	DATA SHEET STATUS ⁽¹⁾	PRODUCT STATUS(2)(3)	DEFINITION
I	Objective data	Development	This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice.
II	Preliminary data	Qualification	This data sheet contains data from the preliminary specification. Supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification without notice, in order to improve the design and supply the best possible product.
III	Product data	Production	This data sheet contains data from the product specification. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve the design, manufacturing and supply. Relevant changes will be communicated via a Customer Product/Process Change Notification (CPCN).

Notes

- Please consult the most recently issued data sheet before initiating or completing a design.
- 2. The product status of the device(s) described in this data sheet may have changed since this data sheet was published. The latest information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.semiconductors.philips.com.
- 3. For data sheets describing multiple type numbers, the highest-level product status determines the data sheet status.

DEFINITIONS

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Limiting values definition — Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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Datasheet

TJA1050 (Product Specification)

(Product Specification) 22-Oct-03, 18 Pages, 117kB

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TJA1050 - High-speed CAN transceiver

General description Features Products/packages Quality/reliability/chemical

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General description Hide

The TJA1050 is the interface between the Controller Area Network (CAN) protocol controller and the physical bus. The device provides differential transmit capability to the bus and differential receive capability to the CAN controller.

The TJA1050 is the third Philips high-speed CAN transceiver after the PCA82C250 and the PCA82C251. The most important differences are:

All information hereunder is subject to the subsequent disclaimers

Much lower electromagnetic emission due to optimal matching of the output signals CANH and CANL Improved behaviour in case of an unpowered node

No standby mode.

This makes the TJA1050 eminently suitable for use in nodes that are in a power-down situation in partially powered networks.

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Features Hide

Fully compatible with the ?ISO 11898? standard

High speed (up to 1 Mbaud)

Very low ElectroMagnetic Emission (EME)

Differential receiver with wide common-mode range for high ElectroMagnetic Immunity (EMI)

An unpowered node does not disturb the bus lines

Transmit Data (TXD) dominant time-out function

Silent mode in which the transmitter is disabled

Bus pins protected against transients in an automotive environment

Input levels compatible with 3.3 V and 5 V devices

Thermally protected

Short-circuit proof to battery and to ground

At least 110 nodes can be connected.

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Products/packages Hide

Type number	Orderable part number	Ordering code (12NC)	Product status	Package	Packing	Marking	ECCN
TJA1050T/V	TJA1050T/V,112	9352 860 05112	Volume production	SOT96	Tube	Standard Marking	
TJA1050T/V	TJA1050T/V,118	9352 860 05118	Volume production	SOT96	Reel Pack, SMD, 13"	Standard Marking	
TJA1050T/V	TJA1050T/V,518	9352 860 05518	Volume production	SOT96	Reel Dry Pack, SMD, 13"	Standard Marking	
TJA1050T/VM	TJA1050T/VM,112	9352 879 67112	Volume production	SOT96	Tube	Standard Marking	
TJA1050T/VM	TJA1050T/VM,518	9352 879 67518	Volume production	SOT96	Reel Dry Pack, SMD, 13"	Standard Marking	
TJA1050T/VM	TJA1050T/VM,118	9352 879 67118	Volume production	SOT96	Reel Pack, SMD, 13"	Standard Marking	

The variants in the table below are discontinued. See the table Discontinued information for more information.

Type number	Orderable part number	Ordering code (12NC)	Product status	Package	Packing	Marking	ECCN
TJA1050T/N1	TJA1050T/N1,112	9352 633 63112	Discontinued Replacement product	SOT96	Tube	Standard Marking	
TJA1050T/N1	TJA1050T/N1,118	9352 633 63118	Discontinued Replacement product	SOT96	Reel Pack, SMD, 13"	Standard Marking	
TJA1050T/N1	TJA1050T/N1,518	9352 633 63518	Discontinued Replacement product	SOT96	Reel Dry Pack, SMD, 13"	Standard Marking	
TJA1050U/N1	TJA1050U/N1,005	9352 633 64005	Discontinued Replacement product	Uncased die	Chips on Wafer, Pre-Sawn, On FFC	No Marking	
TJA1050U/N1	TJA1050U/N1,027	9352 633 64027	Discontinued Replacement product	Uncased die	Circuit Element Packed On Reel 7"	No Marking	

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Quality/reliability/chemical content

Type number	Orderable part number	Chemical content	RoHS	Leadfree conversion date	RHF	IFR (FIT)	MTBF (hours)	MSL
TJA1050T/V	TJA1050T/V,112	TJA1050T_V	EU/CN ROHECOMPLIANT D PD	Always Pb-free	G			
TJA1050T/V	TJA1050T/V,118	TJA1050T_V	EU/CN ROHECOMPLIANT D PD	Always Pb-free	G			
TJA1050T/V	TJA1050T/V,518	TJA1050T_V	EU/CN ROHECOMPLIANT D PD	Always Pb-free	G			
TJA1050T/VM	TJA1050T/VM,112	TJA1050T_VM	EU/CN ROHECOMPLIANT 🔽 🕫	Always Pb-free	D			
TJA1050T/VM	TJA1050T/VM,518	TJA1050T_VM	EU/CN ROHECOMPLIANT 🔽 🕫	Always Pb-free	D			
TJA1050T/VM	TJA1050T/VM,118	TJA1050T_VM	EU/CN ROHECOMPLIANT D PO	Always Pb-free	D			

The variants in the table below are discontinued. See the table Discontinued information for more information.

Type number	Orderable part number	Chemical content	RoHS	Leadfree conversion date	RHF	IFR (FIT)	MTBF (hours)	MSL
TJA1050T/N1	TJA1050T/N1,112	TJA1050T_N1	EU/CN ROH2COMPLIANT D PD	week 3, 2005	G			
TJA1050T/N1	TJA1050T/N1,118	TJA1050T_N1	EU/CN ROH2COMPLIANT D PO	week 3, 2005	G			
TJA1050T/N1	TJA1050T/N1,518	TJA1050T_N1	EU/CN ROH2COMPLIANT D PO	Always Pb-free	G			
TJA1050U/N1	TJA1050U/N1,005	TJA1050U_N1	EU ROHECOMPLIANT D		Е			
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Quality and reliability disclaimer

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Pricing/ordering/availability

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Type number	Ordering code (12NC)	Orderable part number	Indicative price/unit(\$)	Region	Distributor	In stock	Order quantity	Inventory date	Buy online	Samples
TJA1050T/V	9352 860 05112	TJA1050T/V,112								not available
TJA1050T/V	9352 860 05118	TJA1050T/V,118								not available
TJA1050T/V	9352 860 05518	TJA1050T/V,518								not available
TJA1050T/VM	9352 879 67112	TJA1050T/VM,112		NA	FUTURE ELECTRONICS	2,000		10/21/2009	Buy online	not available
TJA1050T/VM	9352 879 67518	TJA1050T/VM,518								not available
TJA1050T/VM	9352 879 67118	TJA1050T/VM,118		NA	DIGI-KEY CORPORATION	3,914		10/21/2009	Buy online	not available

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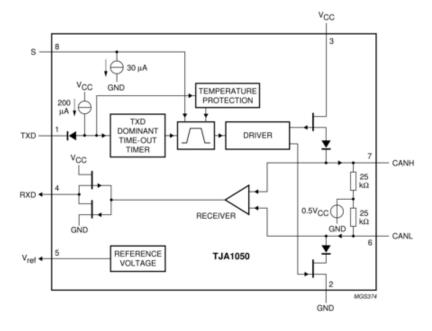
Discontinued information

Hide

Type number	Ordering code (12NC)	Last- time buy date	Last-time delivery date	Replacement product	DN Notice	Status	Comments
TJA1050T/N1	935263363112	31-dec- 09	30-jun-10	TJA1050T/VM	DN 64	Sole source product Limited availability (check with your usual sales contact)	Limited Availability. FAB ICN5 Closure. Refer to PCN200901054F dated February 12, 2009. Replacement type with new diffusion fab location only.
TJA1050T/N1	935263363118	31-dec- 09	30-jun-10	TJA1050T/VM	DN 64	Sole source product Limited availability (check with your usual sales contact)	Limited Availability. FAB ICN5 Closure. Refer to PCN200901054F dated February 12, 2009. Replacement type with new diffusion fab location only.
TJA1050T/N1	935263363518	31-dec- 09	30-jun-10	TJA1050T/VM	DN 64	Sole source product Limited availability (check with your usual sales contact)	Limited Availability. FAB ICN5 Closure. Refer to PCN200901054F dated February 12, 2009. Replacement type with new diffusion fab location only.
TJA1050U/N1	935263364005	31-dec- 09	31-dec-10	TJA1050U/V	DN 64	Sole source product Limited availability (check with your usual sales contact)	FAB ICN5 Closure. Refer to PCN200901054A dated January 21, 2009. Extended Last Time Delivery till 31.12.2010. Replacement type with new diffusion fab location only
TJA1050U/N1	935263364027	31-dec- 09	31-dec-10	TJA1050U/V	DN 64	Sole source product Limited availability (check with your usual sales contact)	FAB ICN5 Closure. Refer to PCN200901054A dated January 21, 2009. Extended Last Time Delivery till 31.12.2010. Replacement type with new diffusion fab location only

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Block diagrams/pinning



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Application Notes

AN10211_2;TJA1040 high speed CAN transceiver (2006-11-10)

AN00094_3;TJA1041/1041A high speed CAN transceiver (2006-11-08)

AN00020_2;TJA1050 high speed CAN transceiver (2006-11-10)

Support Documents

75015744; High-speed CAN transceivers TJA104x, JA1050 and PCA82C25x (2006-09-01)

75016161; NXP Automotive networking solutions (2007-09-01)

75015743; Proven performance ensures automotive applications can always communicate (2006-09-01)

75015741; The vital link in the interconnected car (2006-09-01)

PCA82C250_251_TJA1040_TJA1050; Upgrading Note PCA82C250/251 -> TJA1040, TJA1050 (2001-11-20)

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Parametrics/similar products

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Type number	Package	Supply voltage (V)	Application	Configuration	CATEGORY	FEATURES	FUNCTION	Operating temp. (Cel)	No. of Pins	Package Material	Transceiver Type
TJA1050T/N1	SOT96	4.75 ~ 5.25	Control Devices	HS-CAN transceiver	transceiver	ISO11898-2 compliant	Transceivers	-40 ~ +125	8	SO8, bare die	High Speed
	Uncased	4.75 ~	Control	HS-CAN		ISO11898-2		-40 ~			

TJA1050U/N1 die 5.25 Devices transceiver transceiver compliant Transceivers +125 8 SO8, bare die High Speed

Similar products

TJA1050 links to the similar products page containing an overview of products that are similar in function or related to the type number(s) as listed on this page. The similar products page includes products from the same catalog tree(s), relevant selection guides and products from the same functional category.

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