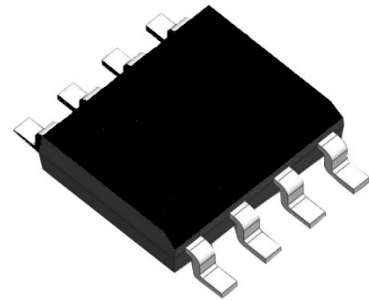


## FEATURES

- Fully compatible with the ISO 11898 standard
- Thermally protected
- $\pm 40\text{V}$  BUS protection
- Transmit Data (TXD) dominant time-out function
- Low-power standby mode with wake-up function
- TJA1044T and TJA1044ATK can be interfaced directly to microcontrollers with supply voltages from 3.3V to 5V
- Under-voltage protection
- Timing guaranteed for data rates up to 5 Mbps in the (CAN FD) fast phase
- Very low ElectroMagnetic Emission (EME)
- Transceiver in unpowered state disengages from the bus (zero load)
- The typical loop delay from TXD to RXD is less than 100ns
- Provide DFN3\*3-8/HVSON8 package



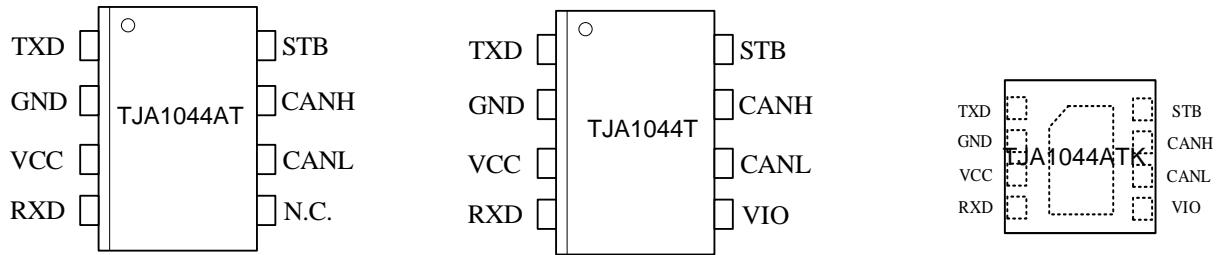
SOP-8

## DESCRIPTION

TJA1044 is an interface chip used between the CAN protocol controller and the physical bus. It can be used in vehicle, industrial control and other fields. It supports 5Mbps (CAN FD) flexible data rate, and has a connection between the bus and the CAN protocol controller. The ability to perform differential signal transmission between the bus and the CAN protocol controller.

| PARAMETER                         | SYMBOL             | CONDITION               | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT               |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------|------|--------------------|
| Supply voltage                    | VCC                |                         | 4.75 | 5.25 | V                  |
| VIO voltage                       | VIO                |                         | 2.95 | 5.25 | V                  |
| Maximum transmission rate         | $1/t_{\text{bit}}$ | Non-return to zero code | 5    |      | Mbaud              |
| CANH/CANL input or output voltage | $V_{\text{can}}$   |                         | -40  | +40  | V                  |
| Bus differential voltage          | $V_{\text{diff}}$  |                         | 1.5  | 3.0  | V                  |
| Virtual junction temperature      | $T_j$              |                         | -40  | 150  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION  |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1   | TXD    | transmit data input  |
| 2   | GND    | ground   |
| 3   | VCC    | supply voltage   |
| 4   | RXD    | receive data output; reads out data from the bus lines           |
| 5   | VIO    | transceiver I/O level conversion power supply voltage (TJA1044T) |
| 5   | N.C.   | not connected (TJA1044AT)  |
| 6   | CANL   | LOW-level CAN bus line   |
| 7   | CANH   | HIGH-level CAN bus line  |
| 8   | STB    | standby mode control input                                       |

Note: The metal pad on the back of the TJA1044T package is recommended to be grounded.

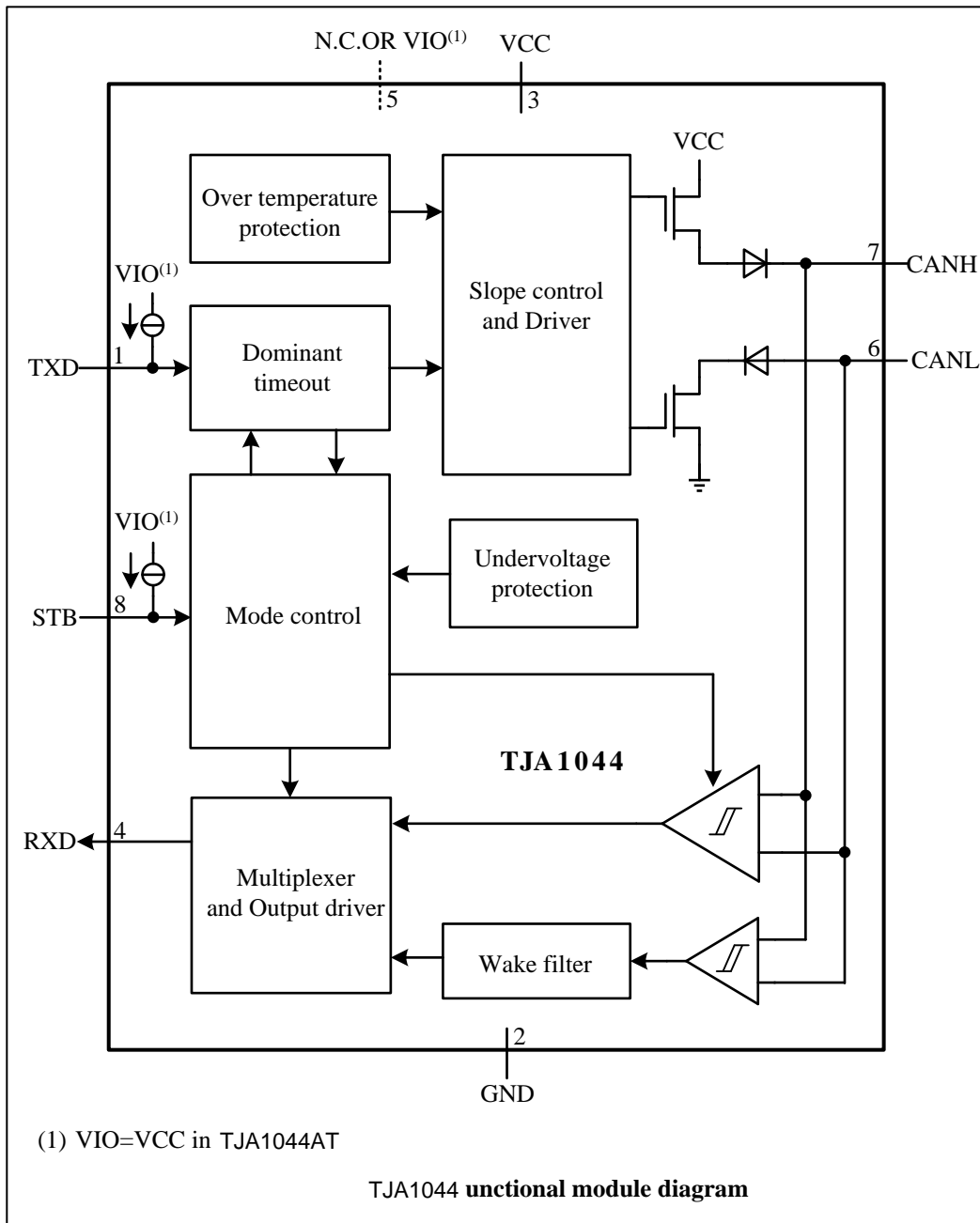
## LIMITING VALUES

| PARAMETER                          | SYMBOL             | VALUE   | UNIT |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|------|
| Supply voltage                     | VCC                | -0.3~+7 | V    |
| MCU side port                      | TXD, RXD, STB, VIO | -0.3~+7 | V    |
| Bus side input voltage             | CANL, CANH         | -40~+40 | V    |
| Bus differential breakdown voltage | $V_{CANH-CANL}$    | -27~27  | V    |
| Storage temperature                | $T_{stg}$          | -55~150 | °C   |
| Virtual junction temperature       | $T_j$              | -40~150 | °C   |
| Welding temperature range          |                    | 300     | °C   |

| PARAMETER                    | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|------|
| Continuous power consumption | SOP8   | 400   | mW   |

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.

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



**DRIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

| PARAMETER                                 | SYMBOL           | CONDITION  | MIN.   | TYP.   | MAX.   | UNIT |
|---|------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|------|
| CANH dominant output voltage              | $V_{OH(D)}$      | TXD=0V, STB=0V,<br>$R_L=50\Omega$ to $65\Omega$ ,<br><a href="#">Fig.1</a> , <a href="#">Fig.2</a>                                     | 2.75   | 3.5    | 4.5    | V    |
| CANL dominant output voltage              | $V_{OL(D)}$      |  | 0.5    | 1.5    | 2.25   | V    |
| Bus dominant differential output voltage  | $V_{OD(D)}$      | TXD=0V, STB=0V, $t < t_{dom\_TXD}$   |        |        |        |      |
|   |                  | $R_L=50\Omega$ to $65\Omega$   | 1.5    |        | 3      | V    |
|   |                  | $R_L=45\Omega$ to $70\Omega$   | 1.4    |        | 3.3    |      |
| Bus recessive differential output voltage | $V_{OD(R)}$      | TXD=VIO, STB=VIO,<br>no load   | -0.2   |        | 0.2    | V    |
|   |                  | TXD=VIO, STB=0V,<br>no load  | -0.5   |        | 0.05   | V    |
| Bus recessive output voltage              | $V_{O(R)}$       | STB=0V; TXD=VIO;<br>no load  | 2      | 0.5VCC | 3      | V    |
|   |                  | STB=VIO; no load   | -0.1   |        | 0.1    |      |
| Transmitter dominant voltage symmetry     | $V_{dom(TX)sym}$ | $V_{dom(TX)sym}=VCC - V_{CANH} - V_{CANL}$   | -400   |        | 400    | mV   |
| Transmitter voltage symmetry              | $V_{TXsym}$      | $V_{TXsym}=V_{CANH}+V_{CANL}$ <sup>(1)</sup> ;<br>$f_{TXD}=250kHz, 1MHz$ or<br>$2.5MHz$ ; $C_{SPLIT}=4.7nF$ ,<br><a href="#">Fig.7</a> | 0.9VCC |        | 1.1VCC | V    |
| Common-mode output voltage                | $V_{OC}$         | STB=0V, <a href="#">Fig.2</a>  | 2      | 0.5VCC | 3      | V    |
| Dominant short-circuit output current     | $I_{OS\_dom}$    | VTXD=0V; $t < t_{dom\_TXD}$ ; VCC=5V   |        |        |        |      |
|   |                  | Pin CANH;<br>CANH=-15V to 40V  | -100   |        | 100    | mA   |
|   |                  | Pin CANL;<br>CANL=-15V to 40V  | -100   |        | 100    | mA   |
| Recessive short-circuit output current    | $I_{O(R)}$       | TXD=VIO;<br>$-27V < CANH=CANL < 32V$   | -5     |        | 5      | mA   |

(1) Not tested in production; guaranteed by design.

(VCC=5V±5% and Temp=T<sub>MIN</sub>~T<sub>MAX</sub> unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V, VIO=+5V and Temp=25°C.)

## DRIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER  | SYMBOL               | CONDITION                               | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT    |
|--|----------------------|---|------|------|------|---------|
| Driver timing; pins CANH, CANL, RXD; see <a href="#">Fig.3</a> and <a href="#">Fig.5</a> and <a href="#">Fig.6</a> ; $R_L=60\Omega$ ; $C_L=100pF$ ; $C_{RXD}=15pF$ . |                      |   |      |      |      |         |
| Propagation delay time, TXD to bus recessive   | $t_{d(TXD\_busrec)}$ | STB=0V,<br><a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a> |      | 90   |      | ns      |
| Propagation delay time, TXD to bus dominant  | $t_{d(TXD\_busdom)}$ | STB=0V,<br><a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a> |      | 65   |      | ns      |
| Differential output signal rise time   | $t_r$                | STB=0V,<br><a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a> |      | 45   |      | ns      |
| Differential output signal fall time   | $t_f$                | STB=0V,<br><a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a> |      | 45   |      | ns      |
| Enable time from standby mode to dominant  | $t_{stb\_nom}$       |   |      | 10   | 45   | $\mu s$ |
| TXD dominant time-out  | $t_{dom\_TXD}$       | <a href="#">Fig.4</a>                   | 0.8  | 3    | 6.5  | ms      |
| Bus dominant time-out time   | $t_{filter\_WAKE}$   | standby, <a href="#">Fig.8</a>          | 0.5  |      | 1.8  | $\mu s$ |
| Bus wake-up filter time  | $t_{dom\_WAKE}$      | standby, <a href="#">Fig.8</a>          | 0.8  | 3    | 6.5  | ms      |

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 5\%$  and  $Temp=T_{MIN}\sim T_{MAX}$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$ ,  $V_{IO}=+5V$  and  $Temp=25^\circ C$ .)

## RECEIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER  | SYMBOL         | CONDITION  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|--|----------------|--|------|------|------|------|
| Positive-going input threshold voltage               | $V_{TH+\_dif}$ | Normal mode;<br>$-12 V \leq V_{CANL} \leq +12 V$<br>$-12 V \leq V_{CANH} \leq +12 V$ ; |      |      | 900  | mV   |
| Negative-going input threshold voltage               | $V_{TH-\_dif}$ | Normal mode;<br>$-12 V \leq V_{CANL} \leq +12 V$<br>$-12 V \leq V_{CANH} \leq +12 V$ ; | 500  |      |      | mV   |
| Hysteresis voltage ( $V_{TH+\_dif} - V_{TH-\_dif}$ ) | $V_{HYS}$      | Normal mode;<br>$-12 V \leq V_{CANL} \leq +12 V$<br>$-12 V \leq V_{CANH} \leq +12 V$ ; |      | 120  |      | mV   |
| Positive-going input threshold voltage               | $V_{TH+\_dif}$ | Standby mode;<br>$-12 V \leq V_{CANL} \leq +12 V$ ;                                    |      |      | 1150 | mV   |

|   |                        |   |      |    |     |                  |
|---|------------------------|---|------|----|-----|------------------|
|   |                        | $-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANH}} \leq +12\text{ V};$  |      |    |     |                  |
| Negative-going input threshold voltage        | $V_{\text{TH\_dif}}$   | Standby mode;<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANL}} \leq +12\text{ V};$<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANH}} \leq +12\text{ V};$ | 400  |    |     | mV               |
| Receiver dominant differential input voltage  | $V_{\text{dom\_Diff}}$ | Normal mode;<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANL}} \leq +12\text{ V};$<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANH}} \leq +12\text{ V};$  | 0.9  |    | 8.0 | V                |
|   |                        | Standby mode;<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANL}} \leq +12\text{ V};$<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANH}} \leq +12\text{ V};$ | 1.15 |    | 8.0 | V                |
| Receiver recessive differential input voltage | $V_{\text{rec\_Diff}}$ | Normal mode;<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANL}} \leq +12\text{ V};$<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANH}} \leq +12\text{ V};$  | -3   |    | 0.5 | V                |
|   |                        | Standby mode;<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANL}} \leq +12\text{ V};$<br>$-12\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANH}} \leq +12\text{ V};$ | -3   |    | 0.4 | V                |
| Power-off bus input current                   | $I_{\text{(OFF)}}$     | CANH=CANL=5V,<br>GND=VCC=VIO=0V   | -5   |    | 5   | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| Input capacitance to ground, (CANH or CANL)   | $C_{\text{I}}$         | (1)   |      |    | 24  | pF               |
| Differential input capacitance                | $C_{\text{ID}}$        | (1)   |      |    | 12  | pF               |
| Slew Rate                                     | SR                     | Edge dominant to recessive (1)  |      |    | 70  | V/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| Input resistance, (CANH or CANL)              | $R_{\text{IN}}$        | TXD=VIO, STB=0V; (1)<br>$-2\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANL}} \leq +7\text{ V};$  | 9    | 15 | 28  | k $\Omega$       |
| Differential input resistance                 | $R_{\text{ID}}$        | $-2\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANH}} \leq +7\text{ V};$  | 19   | 30 | 52  | k $\Omega$       |
| Input resistance matching                     | $R_{\text{I\_match}}$  | CANH=CANL; (1)<br>$0\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANL}} \leq +5\text{ V};$<br>$0\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CANH}} \leq +5\text{ V};$      | -2   |    | 2   | %                |
| The range of common-mode voltage              | $V_{\text{COM}}$       |   | -12  |    | 12  | V                |

(1) Not tested in production; guaranteed by design.

(VCC=5V $\pm$ 5% and Temp=T<sub>MIN</sub>~T<sub>MAX</sub> unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V, VIO=+5V and Temp=25°C.)

## RECEIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER   | SYMBOL                      | CONDITION                               | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---|-----------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|
| Receive timing; pins CANH, CANL, RXD; see <a href="#">Fig.3</a> and <a href="#">Fig.5</a> and <a href="#">Fig.6</a> ; $R_L=60\Omega$ ; $C_L=100\text{pF}$ ; $C_{RXD}=15\text{pF}$ ; |                             |   |      |      |      |      |
| Propagation delay time, bus recessive to RXD  | $t_{d(\text{busrec\_RXD})}$ | STB=0V,<br><a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a> |      | 65   |      | ns   |
| Propagation delay time, bus dominant to RXD   | $t_{d(\text{busdom\_RXD})}$ | STB=0V,<br><a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a> |      | 60   |      | ns   |
| RXD signal rise time  | $t_r$                       | STB=0V,<br><a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a> |      | 10   |      | ns   |
| RXD signal fall time  | $t_f$                       | STB=0V,<br><a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a> |      | 10   |      | ns   |

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 5\%$  and  $\text{Temp}=T_{\text{MIN}}\sim T_{\text{MAX}}$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$ ,  $V_{IO}=+5V$  and  $\text{Temp}=25^\circ\text{C}$ .)

## DEVICE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER   | SYMBOL                       | CONDITION   | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---|------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|
| Transceiver timing; pins CANH, CANL, TXD and RXD; see <a href="#">Fig.3</a> and <a href="#">Fig.5</a> and <a href="#">Fig.6</a> ; $R_L=60\Omega$ ; $C_L=100\text{pF}$ ; $C_{RXD}=15\text{pF}$ . |                              |   |      |      |      |      |
| Loop delay 1, driver input to receiver output, Recessive to Dominant  | $t_{\text{loop1}}$           | STB=0V, <a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a>  |      | 80   | 220  | ns   |
| Loop delay 2, driver input to receiver output, Dominant to Recessive  | $t_{\text{loop2}}$           | STB=0V, <a href="#">Fig.3, Fig.6</a>  |      | 90   | 220  | ns   |
| Bit time of BUS output pin  | $t_{\text{bit}(\text{BUS})}$ | $t_{\text{bit}(\text{TXD})}=500\text{ns}^{(1)}$ ,<br><a href="#">Fig.5, Fig.6</a> | 435  |      | 530  | ns   |
|   |                              | $t_{\text{bit}(\text{TXD})}=200\text{ns}^{(2)}$ ,<br><a href="#">Fig.5, Fig.6</a> | 155  |      | 210  | ns   |
| Bit time of RXD output pin  | $t_{\text{bit}(\text{RXD})}$ | $t_{\text{bit}(\text{TXD})}=500\text{ns}^{(1)}$ ,<br><a href="#">Fig.5, Fig.6</a> | 400  |      | 550  | ns   |
|   |                              | $t_{\text{bit}(\text{TXD})}=200\text{ns}^{(2)}$ ,<br><a href="#">Fig.5, Fig.6</a> | 120  |      | 220  | ns   |
| Receiver timing symmetry  | $\Delta t_{\text{rec}}$      | $t_{\text{bit}(\text{TXD})}=500\text{ns}^{(1)}$ ,<br><a href="#">Fig.5, Fig.6</a> | -65  |      | +40  | ns   |

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITION  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------|--------|--|------|------|------|------|
|           |        | $t_{\text{bit(TXD)}}=200\text{ns}^{(2)}$ ,<br><a href="#">Fig.5, Fig.6</a> | -45  |      | +15  | ns   |

(1) Transmitted recessive bit width at 2Mbit/s.

(2) Transmitted recessive bit width at 5Mbit/s.

(VCC=5V±5% and Temp=T<sub>MIN</sub>~T<sub>MAX</sub> unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V, VIO=+5V and Temp=25°C.)

## OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION

| PARAMETER                     | SYMBOL             | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| Shutdown junction temperature | T <sub>j(sd)</sub> |           |      | 190  |      | °C   |

(VCC=5V±5% and Temp=T<sub>MIN</sub>~T<sub>MAX</sub> unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V, VIO=+5V and Temp=25°C.)

## UNDER-VOLTAGE PROTECTION

| PARAMETER                    | SYMBOL               | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| VCC under-voltage protection | V <sub>uvd_VCC</sub> |           | 3.5  | 3.9  | 4.3  | V    |
| VIO under-voltage protection | V <sub>uvd_VIO</sub> |           | 2.1  | 2.5  | 2.7  | V    |

(VCC=5V±5% and Temp=T<sub>MIN</sub>~T<sub>MAX</sub> unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V, VIO=+5V and Temp=25°C.)

## TXD PIN CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER                       | SYMBOL               | CONDITION           | MIN.                              | TYP. | MAX.                                | UNIT  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| HIGH-level input current        | I <sub>IH(TXD)</sub> | TXD=VIO             | -5                                |      | 5                                   | μA    |
| LOW-level input current         | I <sub>IL(TXD)</sub> | TXD=0V              | -260                              | -150 | -30                                 | μA    |
| When VCC=0V, current on TXD pin | I <sub>o(off)</sub>  | VCC=VIO=0V, TXD=VIO | -1                                |      | 1                                   | μA    |
| HIGH-level input voltage        | V <sub>IH</sub>      |                     | 0.7V <sub>IO</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> |      | V <sub>IO</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> +0.3 | V     |
| LOW-level input voltage         | V <sub>IL</sub>      |                     | -0.3                              |      | 0.3V <sub>IO</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>   | V     |
| Open voltage on TXD pin         | TXD <sub>O</sub>     |                     | H                                 |      |                                     | logic |



(VCC=5V±5% and Temp=T<sub>MIN</sub>~T<sub>MAX</sub> unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V V<sub>IO</sub>=5V and Temp=25°C.)

### STB PIN CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER                       | SYMBOL                | CONDITION                                    | MIN.                              | TYP. | MAX.                                | UNIT  |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| HIGH-level input current        | I <sub>IH</sub> (STB) | STB=V <sub>IO</sub>                          | -2                                |      | 2                                   | μA    |
| LOW-level input current         | I <sub>IL</sub> (STB) | STB=0V                                       | -15                               |      | -1                                  | μA    |
| When VCC=0V, current on STB pin | I <sub>O</sub> (off)  | VCC=V <sub>IO</sub> =0V, STB=V <sub>IO</sub> | -1                                |      | 1                                   | μA    |
| HIGH-level input voltage        | V <sub>IH</sub>       |  | 0.7V <sub>IO</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> |      | V <sub>IO</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> +0.3 | V     |
| LOW-level input voltage         | V <sub>IL</sub>       |  | -0.3                              |      | 0.3V <sub>IO</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>   | V     |
| Open voltage on STB pin         | STB <sub>O</sub>      |  | H                                 |      |                                     | logic |

### RXD PIN CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER                       | SYMBOL                | CONDITION                                       | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------|------|------|------|
| HIGH-level input current        | I <sub>OH</sub> (RXD) | V <sub>IO</sub> =VCC, RXD=V <sub>IO</sub> -0.4V | -8   | -3   | -1   | mA   |
| LOW-level input current         | I <sub>OL</sub> (RXD) | RXD=0.4V, bus dominant                          | 1    |      | 12   | mA   |
| When VCC=0V, current on STB pin | I <sub>O</sub> (off)  | VCC=V <sub>IO</sub> =0V, RXD=V <sub>IO</sub>    | -1   |      | 1    | μA   |

(VCC=5V±5% and Temp=T<sub>MIN</sub>~T<sub>MAX</sub> unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V, V<sub>IO</sub>=5V and Temp=25°C.)

**SUPPLY CURRENT**

| PARAMETER                     | SYMBOL          | CONDITION                         | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| VCC current<br>(standby mode) | I <sub>CC</sub> | STB=VCC,<br>TXD=VIO,<br>TJA1044T  |      |      | 5    | μA   |
|                               |                 | STB=VCC,<br>TXD=VCC,<br>TJA1044AT |      | 15   | 30   | μA   |
| VCC current<br>(Dominant)     |                 | TXD=VIO,<br>STB=0V,<br>LOAD=60Ω   |      | 45   | 70   | mA   |
| VCC current<br>(Recessive)    |                 | TXD=VIO,<br>STB=0V,<br>NO LOAD    |      | 5    | 10   | mA   |
| VIO current<br>(standby mode) | I <sub>IO</sub> | STB=TXD=VIO                       |      | 14   | 28   | μA   |
| VIO current<br>(Dominant)     |                 | TXD=0V,<br>STB=0V                 |      | 180  | 500  | μA   |
| VIO current<br>(Recessive)    |                 | TXD=VIO,<br>STB=0V                |      | 30   | 200  | μA   |

(VCC=5V±5% and Temp=T<sub>MIN</sub>~T<sub>MAX</sub> unless specified otherwise; typical in VCC=+5V, VIO=5V and Temp=25°C.)

**ESD PERFORMANCE**

| PARAMETER  | SYMBOL               | CONDITION                           | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| CAN bus pin contact<br>discharge model<br>(IEC)    | V <sub>ESD_IEC</sub> | IEC 61000-4-2:<br>Contact discharge | -4   |      | +4   | kV   |
| CAN bus pin human<br>body discharge model<br>(HBM) | V <sub>ESD_HBM</sub> |                                     | -8   |      | +8   | kV   |

**FUNCTION TABLE**
**Table1. CAN TRANSCEIVER TRUTH TABLE**

| TXD <sup>(1)</sup> | STB <sup>(1)</sup> | CANH <sup>(1)</sup> | CANL <sup>(1)</sup> | BUS STATE | RXD <sup>(1)</sup> |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| L                  | L                  | H                   | L                   | Dominate  | L                  |
| H or Open          | L                  | 0.5VCC              | 0.5VCC              | Recessive | H                  |
| X                  | H or Open          | GND                 | GND                 | Recessive | H                  |

(1) H=high level; L=low level; X=irrelevant.

**Table 2. RECEIVER FUNCTION TABLE**

| $V_{ID}=CANH-CANL$    | RXD <sup>(1)</sup> | Bus State <sup>(1)</sup> |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| $V_{ID} \geq 0.9V$    | L                  | Dominate                 |
| $0.5 < V_{ID} < 0.9V$ | ?                  | ?                        |
| $V_{ID} \leq 0.5V$    | H                  | Recessive                |
| Open                  | H                  | Recessive                |

(1) H=high-level; L=low-level; ?=uncertain.

**Table 3. UNDER-VOLTAGE PROTECTION STATUS TABLE**

| VCC                  | VIO <sup>(1)</sup>   | BUS STATE       | BUS OUT <sup>(2)</sup>   | RXD <sup>(2)</sup> |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| $VCC > V_{uvd\_VCC}$ | $VIO > V_{uvd\_VIO}$ | normal          | According to STB and TXD | Follow the bus     |
| $VCC < V_{uvd\_VCC}$ | $VIO > V_{uvd\_VIO}$ | Protected state | GND                      | H                  |
| $VCC > V_{uvd\_VCC}$ | $VIO < V_{uvd\_VIO}$ | Protected state | Z                        | H                  |
| $VCC < V_{uvd\_VCC}$ | $VIO < V_{uvd\_VIO}$ | Protected state | Z                        | H                  |

(1) Only TJA1044T version;

(2) H=high level; Z=high impedance state.

TEST CIRCUIT

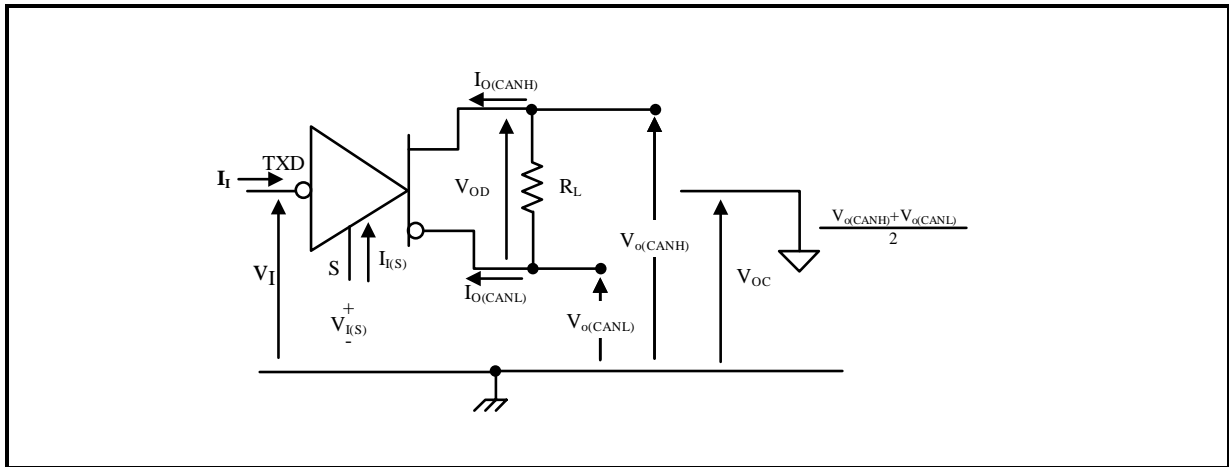


Fig.1 Driver Voltage, Current, and Test Definition

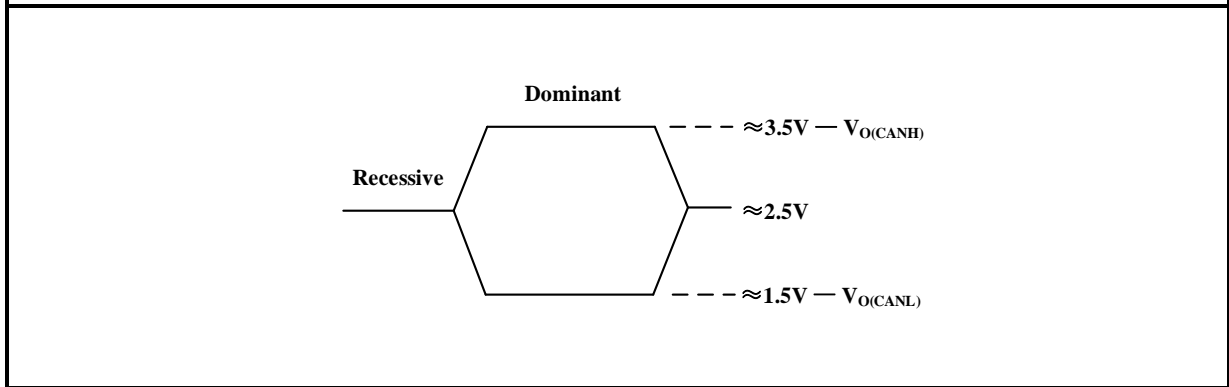


Fig.2 Bus Logic State Voltage Definition

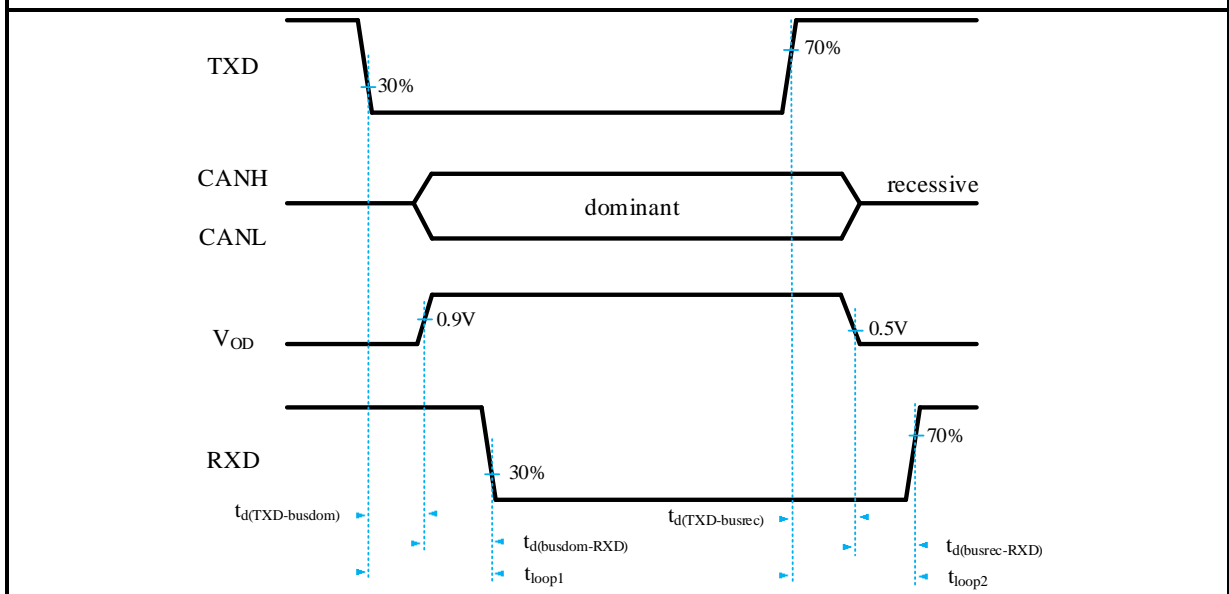
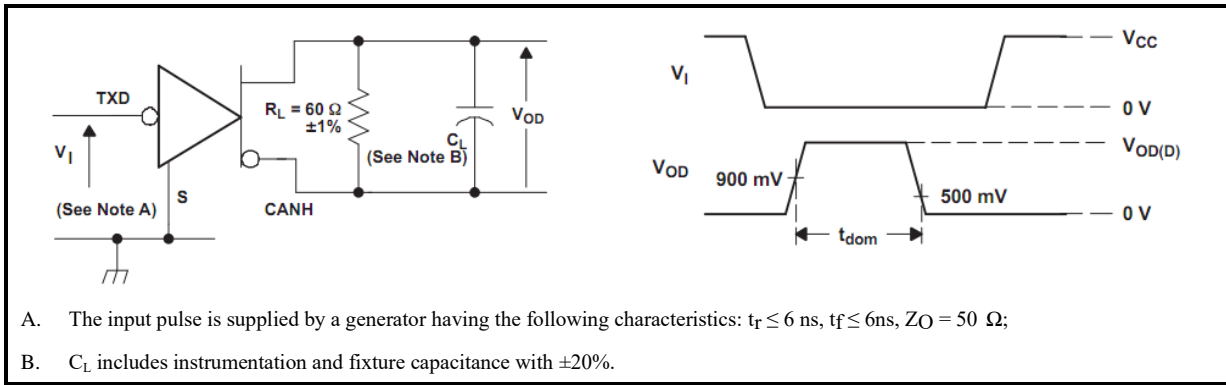
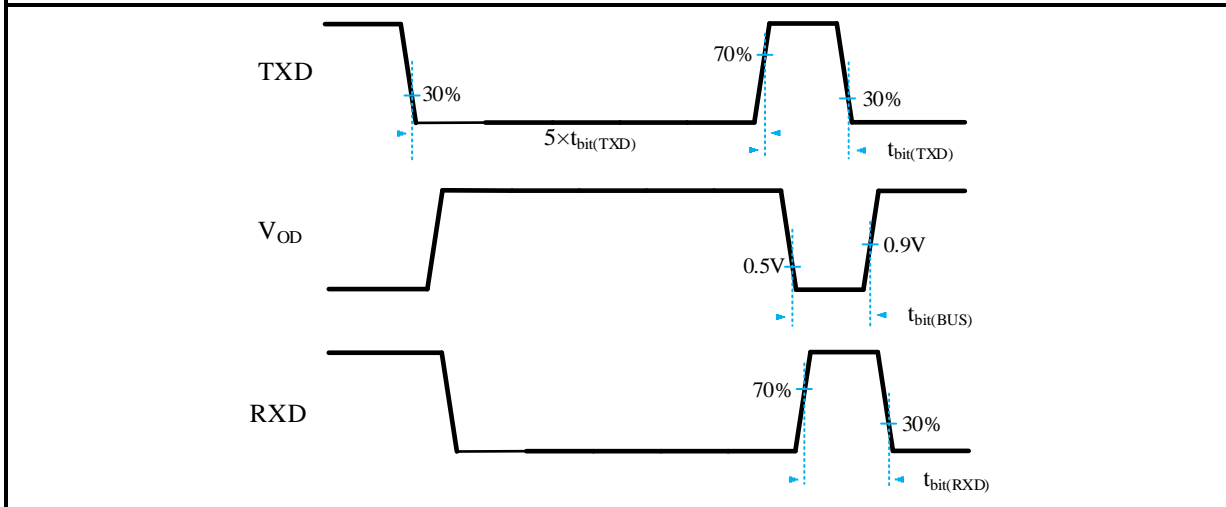


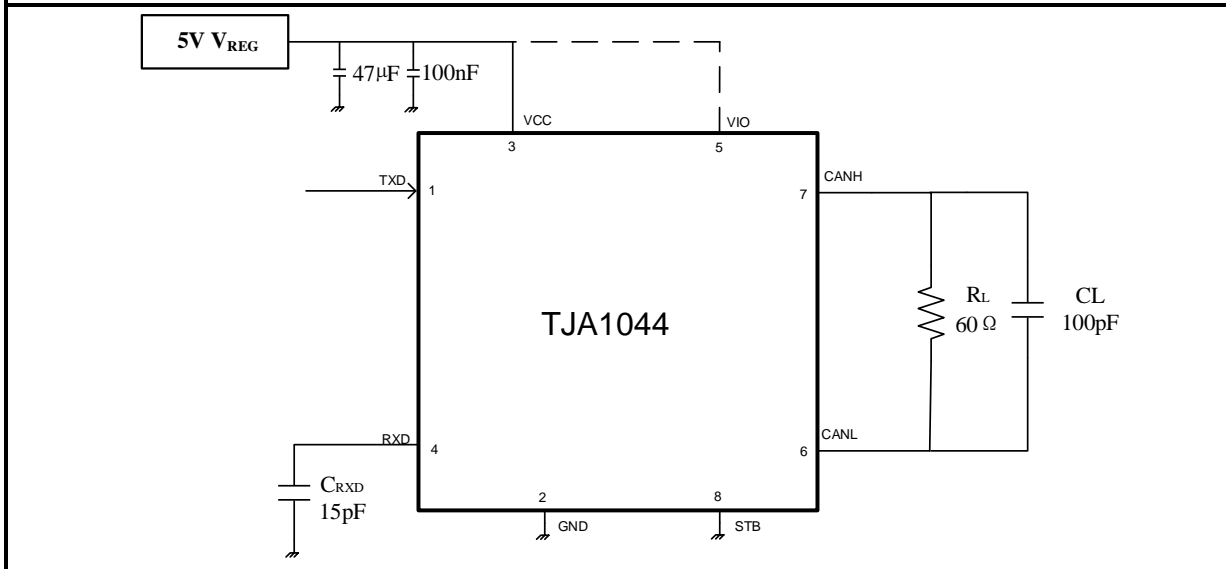
Fig.3 Transceiver timing diagram



**Fig.4 Dominant overtime test circuit and waveform**

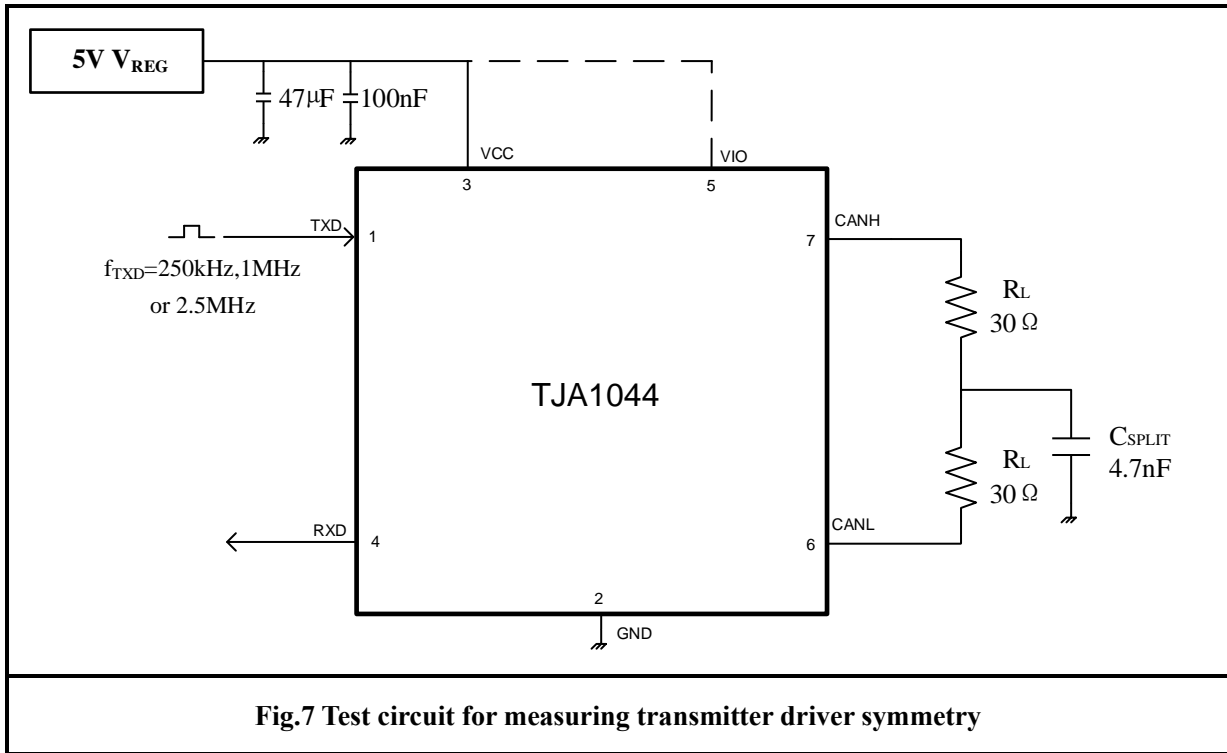


**Fig.5  $t_{bit}$  test circuit and waveform**

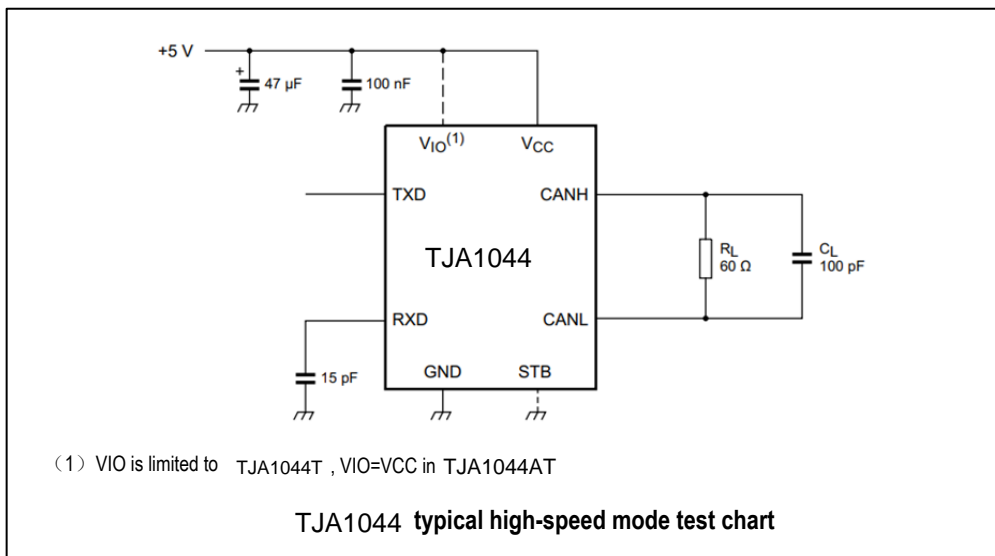
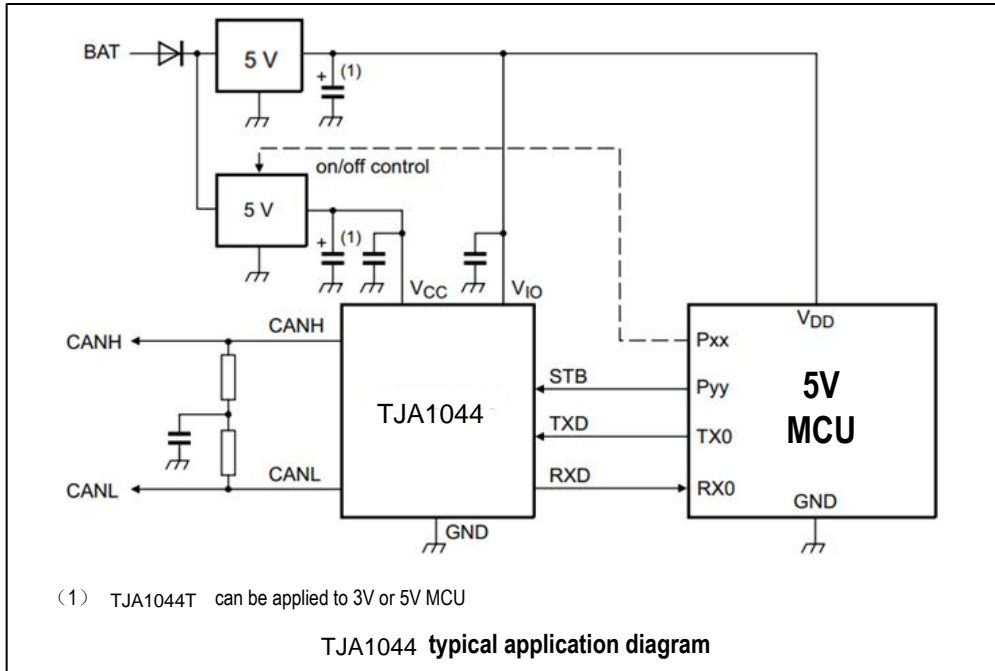


The VIO pin is internally connected to pin VCC in the non-VIO product variants TJA1044AT

**Fig.6 CAN transceiver timing test circuit**



**TYPICAL APPLICATION TEST INFORMATION**



## ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

### 1 Sketch

TJA1044 is an interface chip applied between the CAN protocol controller and the physical bus. It can be used in vehicle, industrial control and other fields. It supports 5Mbps (CAN FD) flexible data rate, and has a connection between the bus and the CAN protocol controller. The ability to perform differential signal transmission between them is fully compatible with the “ISO 11898-2: 2016” standard.

### 2 Over temperature protection

TJA1044 has an over-temperature protection function. After the over-temperature protection is triggered, the drive tube will be turned off, because the drive tube is the main energy-consuming component. Turning off the drive tube can reduce power consumption and thus reduce the chip temperature. At the same time, other parts of the chip are still working normally.

### 3 Under-voltage protection

The TJA1044 power supply pin has an under-voltage detection function, which can put the device in a protected mode. This protects the bus when VCC is lower than  $V_{uvd\_VCC}$  or VIO is lower than  $V_{uvd\_VIO}$  (if applicable).

### 4 Operating modes

The control pin STB allows two working modes to be selected: high-speed mode and standby mode. The high-speed mode is a normal operating mode and is selected by grounding the pin STB. Both the CAN driver and the receiver can operate normally and CAN communication is carried out in both directions.

Set the pin STB to high level, and the standby module will detect the signal on the bus. When complete dominant-recessive-dominant pattern within  $t_{dom\_WAKE}$  to be recognized as a valid wake up pattern (see [Fig.8](#)) Otherwise, the internal wake up is reset. The complete wake up pattern will then need to be re-transmitted to trigger a wake-up event. Pin RXD remains HIGH until the wake-up event has been triggered.

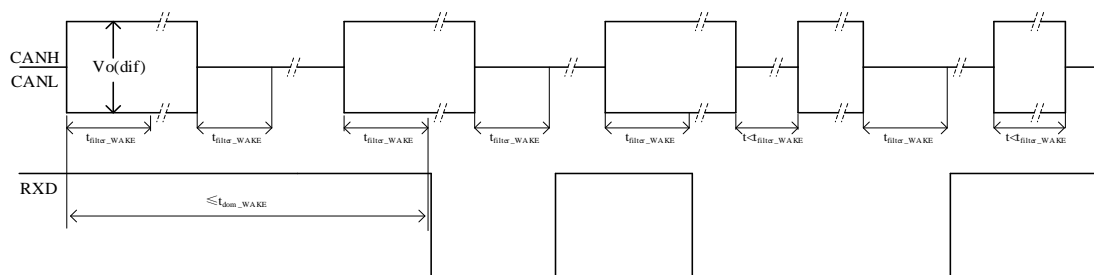
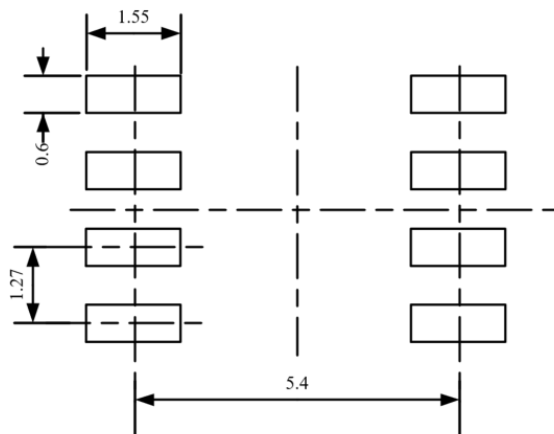
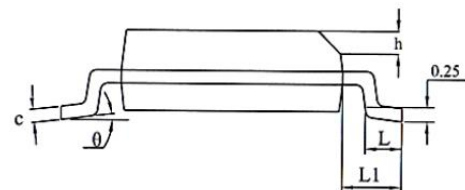
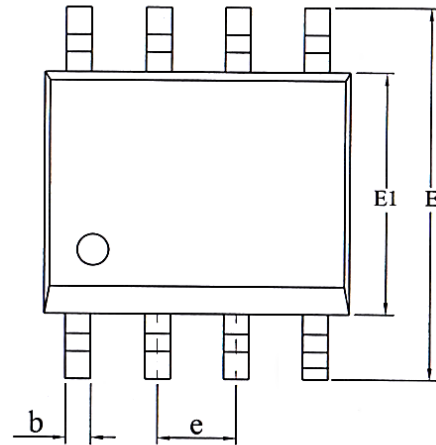


Fig.8 Wake-up timing

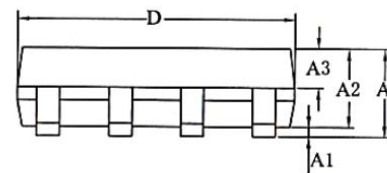


**SOP8 DIMENSIONS**
**PACKAGE SIZE**

| SYMBOL   | MIN./mm | TYP./mm | MAX./mm |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| A        | 1.40    | -       | 1.80    |
| A1       | 0.10    | -       | 0.25    |
| A2       | 1.30    | 1.40    | 1.50    |
| A3       | 0.60    | 0.65    | 0.70    |
| b        | 0.38    | -       | 0.51    |
| D        | 4.80    | 4.90    | 5.00    |
| E        | 5.80    | 6.00    | 6.20    |
| E1       | 3.80    | 3.90    | 4.00    |
| e        | 1.27BSC |         |         |
| h        | 0.25    | -       | 0.50    |
| L        | 0.40    | 0.60    | 0.80    |
| L1       | 1.05REF |         |         |
| c        | 0.20    | -       | 0.25    |
| $\theta$ | 0°      | -       | 8°      |

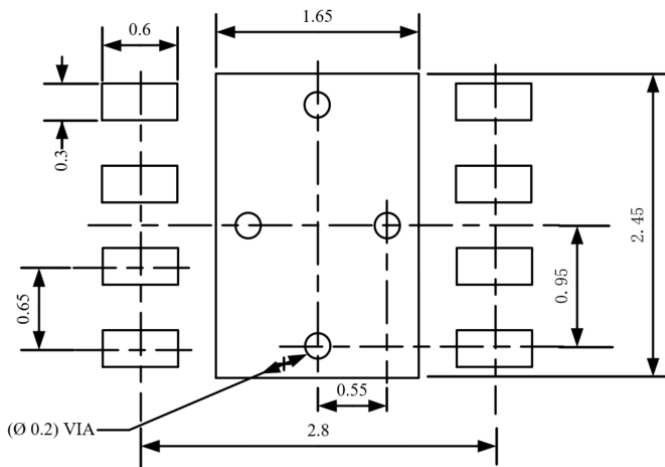
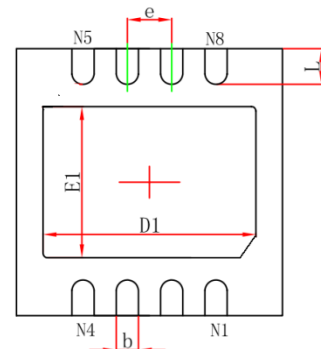
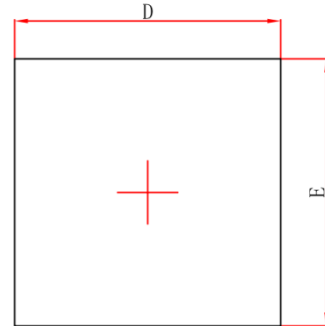


LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE (Unit: mm)

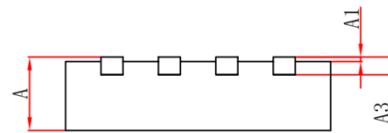


**DFN3\*3-8/HVSON8 DIMENSIONS**
**PACKAGE SIZE**

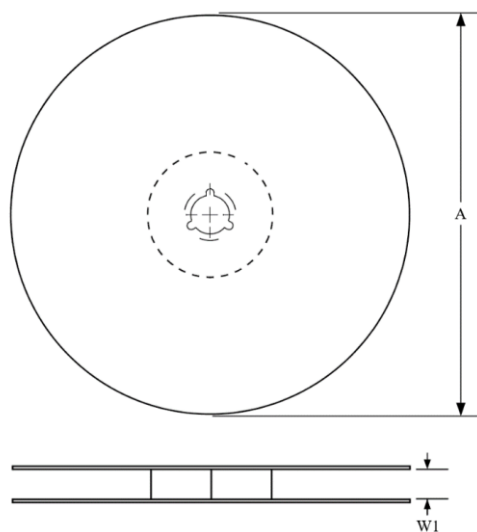
| SYMBOL | MIN./mm   | TYP./mm | MAX./mm |
|--------|-----------|---------|---------|
| A      | 0.70      |         | 0.80    |
| A1     | 0.00      | 0.02    | 0.05    |
| A3     | 0.203 REF |         |         |
| D      | 2.90      | 3.00    | 3.10    |
| E      | 2.90      | 3.00    | 3.10    |
| D1     | 2.35      | 2.45    | 2.55    |
| E1     | 1.55      | 1.65    | 1.75    |
| b      | 0.2       | 0.25    | 0.33    |
| e      | 0.65 TYP  |         |         |
| L      | 0.35      |         | 0.45    |



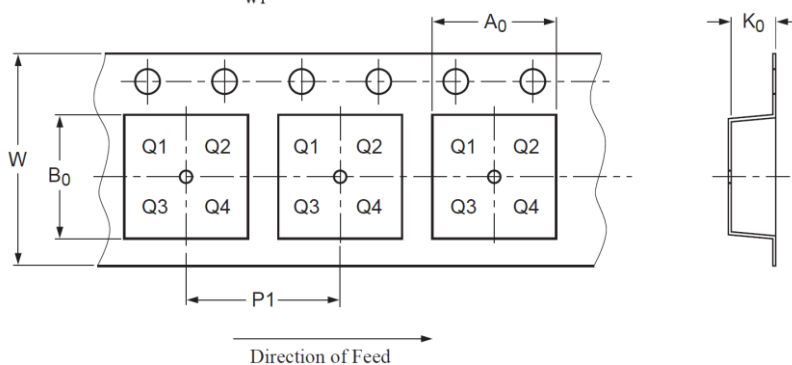
LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE (Unit: mm)



## 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                   |



PIN1 is in quadrant 1

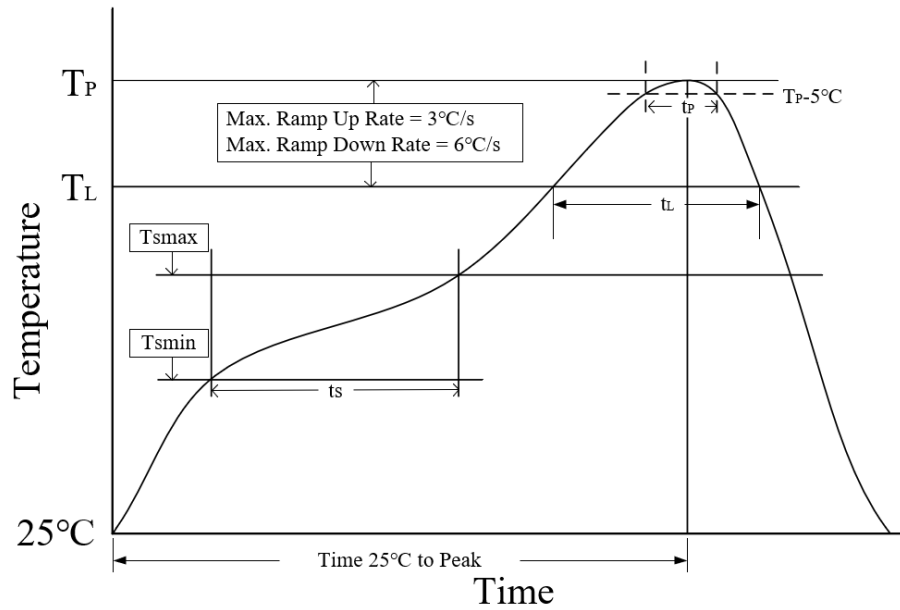
| Package Type | Reel Diameter A (mm) | Tape Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm)  | B0 (mm)   | K0 (mm)  | P1 (mm)  | W (mm)    |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| SOP8         | 330±1                | 12.4               | 6.60±0.1 | 5.30±0.10 | 1.90±0.1 | 8.00±0.1 | 12.00±0.1 |
| DFN3*3-8     | 329±1                | 12.4               | 3.30±0.1 | 3.30±0.1  | 1.10±0.1 | 8.00±0.1 | 12.00±0.3 |

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| TYPE NUMBER | PACKAGE   | PACKING       |
|-------------|---|---------------|
| TJA1044AT   | SOP8  | Tape and reel |
| TJA1044T    | SOP8  | Tape and reel |
| TJA1044ATK  | DFN3*3-8/HVSON8,<br>Small shape,<br>no leads, 8 terminals | Tape and reel |

SOP8 is packed with 2500 pieces/disc in braided packing. Leadless DFN3\*3-8/HVSON8 is packed with 5000 pieces/disc in braided packing.

## REFLOW SOLDERING



| Parameter  | Lead-free soldering conditions |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Ave ramp up rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )  | 3 °C/second max                |
| Preheat time $t_s$<br>( $T_{smin}=150^\circ C$ to $T_{smax}=200^\circ C$ ) | 60-120 seconds                 |
| Melting time $t_L$ ( $T_L=217^\circ C$ )                                   | 60-150 seconds                 |
| Peak temp $T_P$  | 260-265 °C                     |
| 5°C below peak temperature $t_p$   | 30 seconds                     |
| Ave cooling rate ( $T_P$ to $T_L$ )  | 6 °C/second max                |
| Normal temperature 25°C to peak temperature<br>$T_P$ time                  | 8 minutes max                  |