HI-8282

ARINC 429 SERIAL TRANSMITTER AND DUAL RECEIVER

General Description

The HI-8282 is a silicon gate CMOS device for interfacing the ARINC 429 serial data bus to a 16-bit parallel data bus. Two receivers and an independent transmitter are provided. The receiver input circuitry and logic are designed to meet the ARINC 429 specifications for loading, level detection, timing, and protocol. The transmitter section provides the ARINC 429 communication protocol, and requires additional interface circuitry to translate the 5 volt logic outputs to ARINC 429 drive levels.

The 16-bit parallel data bus exchanges the 32-bit ARINC data word in two steps when either loading the transmitter or interrogating the receivers. The data bus interfaces with CMOS and TTL.

Timing of all the circuitry begins with the master clock input, CLK. For ARINC 429 applications, the master clock frequency is 1 MHz.

Each independent receiver monitors the data stream with a sampling rate 10 times the data rate. The sampling rate is selectable at either 1MHz or 125KHz. The results of a parity check are available as the 32nd ARINC bit. The HI-8282 examines the null and data timings and will reject erroneous patterns. For example, with a 125 KHz clock selection, the data frequency must be between 10.4 KHz and 15.6 KHz.

The transmitter has a First In, First Out (FIFO) memory to store 8 ARINC words for transmission. The data rate of the transmitter is selectable as either divide by 10 or divide by 80 from the master clock. The master clock is used to set the timing of the ARINC transmission within the required resolution.

The transmitter and receiver functions are each macrocells in Holt's semicustom library and are available to create other chips incorporating the ARINC interface.

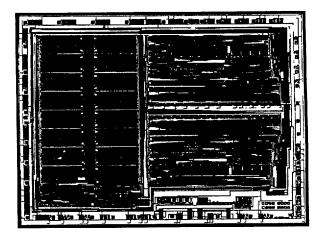
Features

- ARINC Specification 429 Compatible
- · 16-Bit Parallel Data Bus
- Direct Receiver Interface to ARINC Bus
- · Timing Control 10 Times the Data Rate
- Selectable Data Clocks
- Receiver Error Rejection Per ARINC Specification 429
- · Automatic Transmitter Data Timing
- · Self Test Mode
- · Parity Functions
- · Low Power, Single 5 Volt Supply
- · Full Military Temperature

Applications

- · Avionics Data Communication
- Serial to Parallel Conversion
- · Parallel to Serial Conversion

Chip Topography



Pin Configuration

_					
۷ _{cc} {	1		40	> NC	
(Rec. 1 Input) 429Di1(A) 록	2		39	> MR	(Master Reset)
(Rec. 1 Input) 429Di1(B) จึ	3		38	TX CLK	(Xmit Clock Out)
(Rec. 2 Input) 429Di2(A) <	4		37	> CLK	(Master Clock In)
(Rec. 2 Input) 429DI2(B) €	5		36	> NC	
(Rec. 1 Data Flag) D/R1 <	6		35	> NC	
(Rec. 2 Data Flag) D/R2 5	7		34	> CWSTR	(Control Word Strobe)
(Rec. Byte Select) SEL ぢ	8		33	> ENTX	(Enable Xmit)
(Rec. 1 Output Enable) EN1 4	9		32	≯ 429DO	(Xmit Data)
(Rec. 2 Output Enable) EN2 5	10		31	≯ 429DO	(Xmit Data)
BD15 록	11		30	> TX/R	(Xmit Ready Flag)
BD14 록	12		29	PL2	(Xmit Byte 2 LE)
BD13 숙	13		28	PL1	(Xmit Byte 1 LE)
BD12 숙	14		27	> BD00	
BD11 숙	15		26	> BD01	
BD10 숙	16		25	> BD02	
BD09 <	17		24	> BD03	
BD08 <	18		23	> BD04	
BD07 <	19		22	> BD05	
BD06 <	20		21	GND	
· ·					



Pin Descriptions

SYMBOL	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
Vcc	POWER	+5V ±5%	BD05	I/O	Data bus
429DI1(A)	INPUT	ARINC receiver 1 positive input.	BD04	I/O	Data bus
429DI1(B)	INPUT	ARINC receiver 1 negative input.	BD03	I/O	Data bus
429DI2(A)	INPUT	ARINC receiver 2 positive input.	BD02	I/O	Data bus
429DI2(B)	INPUT	ARINC receiver 2 negative input.	BD01	I/O	Data bus
D/R1	OUTPUT	Receiver 1 data ready flag.	BD00	I/O	Data bus
D/R2	OUTPUT	Receiver 2 data ready flag.	PL1	INPUT	Latch enable for byte 1
SEL	INPUT	Receiver data byte selection. 0 = BYTE 1			entered from data bus to transmitter FIFO.
<u> </u>		1 = BYTE 2	PL2	INPUT	Latch enable for byte 2
EN1	INPUT	Data bus control, enables receiver 1 data to outputs.			entered from data bus to transmitter FIFO. Must follow PL1.
EN2	INPUT	Data bus control, enables receiver 2 data to outputs if ENI is high.	TX/R	OUTPUT	Transmitter ready flag. Goes low when ARINC word loaded into FIFO. Goes high after transmission
BD15	I/O	Data bus			and FIFO empty.
BD14	I/O	Data bus	429DO	OUTPUT	"ONES" data output from transmitter.
BD13	I/O	Data bus			
BD12	I/O	Data bus	429DO	OUTPUT	"ZEROES" data output from transmitter.
BD11	I/O	Data bus	ENTX	INPUT	Enable Transmission.
BD10	I/O	Data bus	CWSTR	INPUT	Clock for control word register.
BD09	I/O	Data bus	CLK	INPUT	Master Clock input.
BD08	I/O	Data bus	TX CLK	OUTPUT	Transmitter Clock equal to
BD07	I/O	Data bus	IACLA	001101	Master Clock (CLK), divided by
BD06	I/O	Data bus			either 10 or 80.
GND	POWER	0V	MR	INPUT	Master Reset, active low.

Functional Description

Control Word Register

The HI-8282 contains 10 data flip flops whose \underline{D} inputs are connected to the data bus and clocks connected to \overline{CWSTR} . Each flip flop provides options to the user as follows:

	C	ONTROL WO	RD
DATA BUS PIN	FUNCTION	CONTROL	DESCRIPTION
BD05	Self Test	0 = Enable	If enabled, an internal connection is made passing 429DO and 429DO to the receiver logic inputs.
BD06	Receiver 1 Decoder	1 = Enable	If enabled, ARINC bits 9 and 10 must match the next two control word bits.
BD07	-		If Receiver 1 Decoder is enabled, then ARINC bit 9 must match this bit.
BD08	_	-	If Receiver 1 Decoder is enabled, then ARINC bit 10 must match this bit.
BD09	Receiver 2 Decoder	1 = Enable	If enabled, ARINC bits 9 and 10 must match the next two control word bits.
BD10	-	-	If Receiver 2 Decoder is enabled, then ARINC bit 9 must match this bit.
BD11	-	-	If Receiver 2 Decoder is enabled, then ARINC bit 10 must match this bit.
BD12	Invert XMTR Parity	1 = Enable	Logic 0 enables normal odd parity and Logic 1 enables even parity output in transmitter 32nd bit.
BD13	XMTR Data Clock Select	0 = +10 1 = +80	CLK is divided either by 10 or 80 to obtain XMTR data clock.
BD14	RCVR Data Clock Select	0 = +10 1 = +80	CLK is divided either by 10 or 80 to obtain RCVR data clock.

ARINC 429 Data Format

The following table shows the bit positions in exchanging data with the receiver or the transmitter. ARINC bit 1 is the first bit transmitted or received.

BYTE 1																
DATA BUS	BD 15	BD 14	BD 13	BD 12	BD 11	BD 10	BD 09		BD 07	BD 06	BD 05	BD 04	BD 03	BD 02	BD 01	BD 00
ARINC BIT	13	12	11	10	9	31	30	32	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

BYTE 2																
DATA BUS	BD 15	BD 14	BD 13	BD 12	BD 11	BD 10	BD 09		BD 07	BD 06	BD 05	BD 04	BD 03	BD 02	BD 01	BD 00
ARINC BIT	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

The Receivers

ARINC Bus Interface

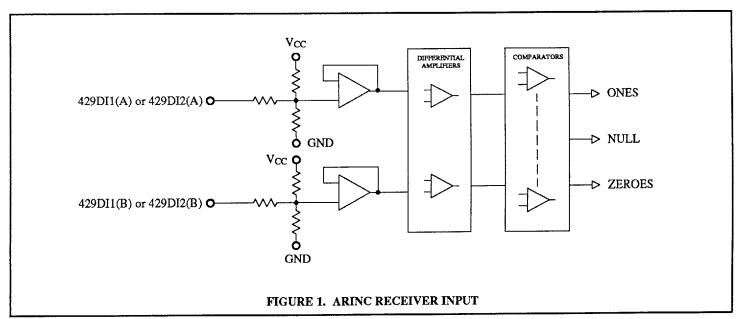
Figure 1 shows the input circuit for each receiver.

The ARINC 429 specification requires the following detection levels:

	DIFFERENTIAL
STATE	VOLTAGE
One	+6.5V to +13V
Null	+2.5V to -2.5V
Zero	-6.5V to -13V

The HI-8282 guarantees recognition of these levels with a common mode voltage with respect to GND less than \pm 4V for the worst case condition (4.75V supply and 13V signal level). This is equivalent to \pm 17V with respect to GND.

The tolerances in the design guarantee detection of the above levels, so the actual acceptance ranges are slightly larger. If the ARINC signal is out of the actual acceptance ranges, including the nulls, the chip rejects the data.



Functional Description (cont.)

Receiver Logic Operation

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of the logic section of each receiver.

Bit Timing

The ARINC 429 specification contains the following timing specification for the received data:

	HIGH SPEED	LOW SPEED
Bit Rate	100K BPS ± 1%	12K - 14.5K BPS
Pulse Rise Time	$1.5 \pm 0.5 \mu sec$	$10 \pm 5 \mu sec$
Pulse Fall Time	$1.5 \pm 0.5 \mu\mathrm{sec}$	$10 \pm 5 \mu sec$
Pulse Width	5 μsec ±5%	34.5 to 41.7 µsec

Again, the HI-8282 accepts signals that meet these specifications and rejects outside the tolerances. The way the logic operation achieves this is described below:

- 1. Key to the performance of the timing checking logic is an accurate 1MHz clock source. Less than 0.1% error is recommended.
- 2. The sampling shift registers are 10 bits long and must show three consecutive Ones, Zeros or Nulls to be considered valid data. Additionally, for data bits, the One or Zero in the upper bits of the sampling shift registers must be followed by a Null in the lower bits within the data bit time. For a Null in the Word Gap, three consecutive Nulls must be found in both the upper and lower bits of the sampling shift register. In this manner the minimum pulse width is guaranteed.
- 3. Each data bit must follow its predecessor by not less than 8 samples and no more than 12 samples. In this manner the bit rate is checked. With exactly 1MHz input clock frequency, the acceptable data bit rates are as follows:

	HIGH SPEED	LOW SPEED
Data Bit Rate Min.	83K BPS	10.4K BPS
Data Bit Rate Max.	125K BPS	15.6K BPS

4. The Word Gap timer samples the Null shift register every 10 input clocks (80 for low speed) after the last data bit of a valid reception. If the Null is present, the Word Gap counter is incremented. A count of 3 will enable the next data reception.

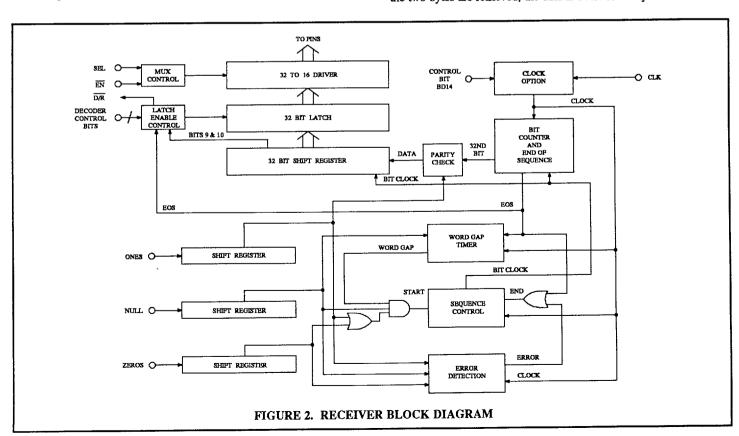
Receiver Parity

The receiver parity circuit counts Ones received, including the parity bit, ARINC bit 32. If the result is odd, then "0" will appear in the 32nd bit.

Retrieving Data

Once 32 valid bits are recognized, the receiver logic generates an End of Sequence (EOS). If the receiver decoder is enabled and the 9th and 10th ARINC bits match the control word program bits or if the receiver decoder is disabled, then EOS clocks the data ready flag flip flop to a "1". $\overline{D/R1}$ or $\overline{D/R2}$ (or both) will go low. The data flag for a receiver will remain low until after both ARINC bytes from that receiver are retrieved. This is accomplished by activating \overline{EN} with SEL, the byte selector, low to retrieve the first byte and activating \overline{EN} with SEL high to retrieve the second byte. $\overline{EN1}$ retrieves data from receiver 1 and $\overline{EN2}$ retrieves data from receiver 2.

If another ARINC word is received, and a new EOS occurs before the two bytes are retrieved, the data is overwritten by the new word.



Transmitter

A block diagram of the transmitter section is shown in Figure 3.

FIFO Operation

The FIFO is loaded sequentially by first pulsing $\overline{PL1}$ to load byte 1 and then $\overline{PL2}$ to load byte 2. The control logic automatically loads the 31 bit word in the next available position of the FIFO. If TX/R, the transmitter ready flag is high (FIFO empty), then 8 words, each 31 bits long, may be loaded. If TX/R is low, then only the available positions may be loaded. If all 8 positions are full, the FIFO ignores further attempts to load data.

Data Transmission

When ENTX goes high, enabling transmission, the FIFO positions are incremented with the top register loading into the data transmission shift register. Within 2.5 data clocks the first data bit appears at either 429DO or 429DO. The 31 bits in the data transmission shift register are presented sequentially to the outputs in the ARINC 429 format with the following timing:

HIGH SPEED	LOW SPEED
10 Clocks	80 Clocks
5 Clocks	40 Clocks
5 Clocks	40 Clocks
40 Clocks	320 Clocks
	5 Clocks 5 Clocks

The word counter detects when all loaded positions are transmitted and sets the transmitter ready flag, TX/R, high.

Transmitter Parity

The parity generator counts the Ones in the 31-bit word. If the BD12 control word bit is set low, the 32nd bit transmitted will make parity odd. If the control bit is high the parity is even.

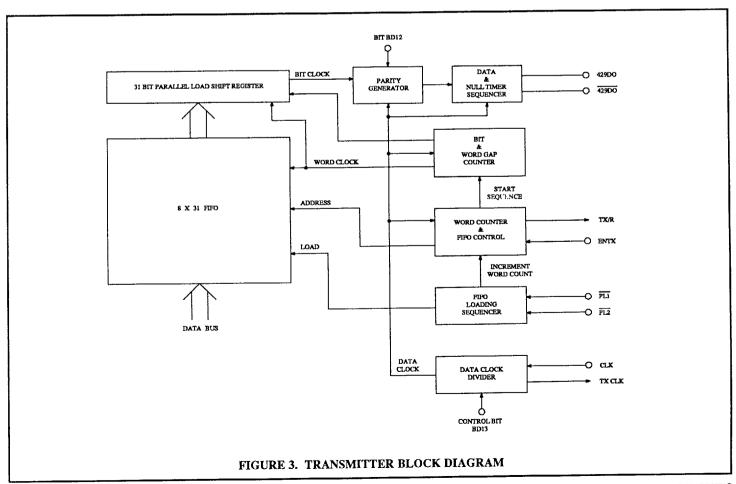
Self Test

If the BD05 control word bit is set low, 429DO or $\overline{429DO}$ become inputs to the receiver bypassing the interface circuitry.

System Operation

The two receivers are independent of the transmitter. Therefore, control of data exchanges are strictly at the option of the user. The only restrictions are:

- 1. The received data may be overwritten if not retrieved within one ARINC word cycle.
- 2. The FIFO can store 8 words maximum and ignores attempts to load additional data if full.
- 3. Byte 1 of the transmitter data must be loaded first.
- 4. Either byte of the received data may be retrieved first. Both bytes must be retrieved to clear the data ready flag.
- 5. After ENTX, transmission enable, goes high, it cannot go low until TX/R, transmitter ready flag, goes high. Otherwise, one ARINC word is lost during transmission.



Functional Description (cont.)

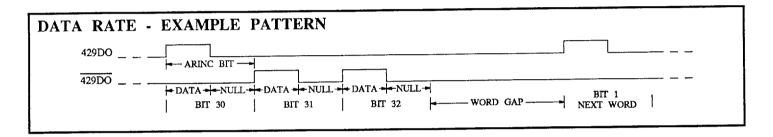
Repeater Operation

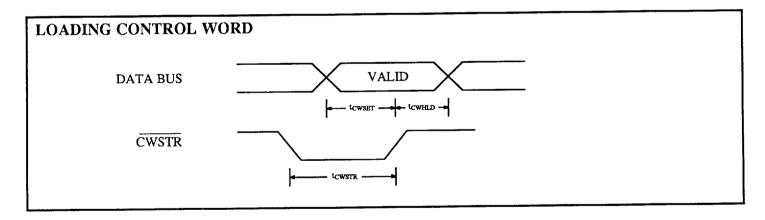
The repeater mode of operation allows a data word that has been received by the HI-8282 to be placed directly into its FIFO for transmission. After a 32-bit word has been shifted into the receiver shift register, the $\overline{D/R}$ flag will go low. A logic "0" is placed on the SEL line and \overline{EN} is strobed. This is the same procedure as for normal receiver operation and it places the lower byte (16 bits) of the data word on the data bus. By strobing $\overline{PL1}$ at the same time as \overline{EN} , the byte will also be placed into the transmitter FIFO. SEL is then taken high and \overline{EN} is strobed again to place the upper byte of the

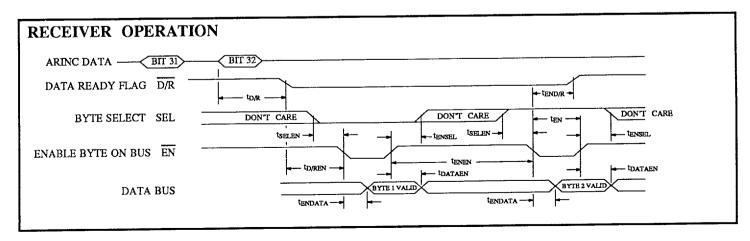
data word on the data bus. By strobing $\overline{PL2}$ at the same time as \overline{EN} , the second byte will also be placed into the FIFO. The data word is now ready to be transmitted according to the parity programmed into the control word register.

In normal operation, either byte of a received data word may be read from the receiver latches first by use of the SEL input. During repeater operation however, the lower byte of the data word must be read first. This is necessary because, as the data is being read, it is also being loaded into the FIFO and the transmitter FIFO is always loaded with the lower byte of the data word first.

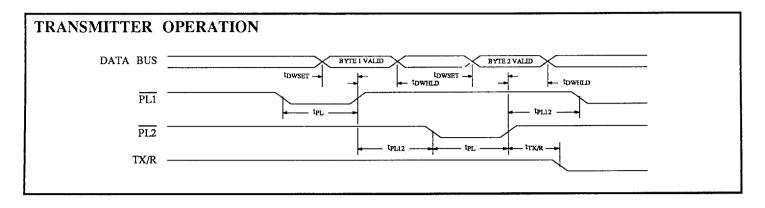
Timing Diagrams

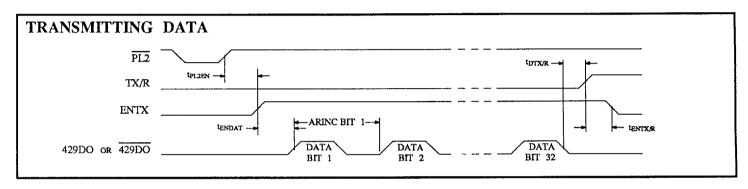


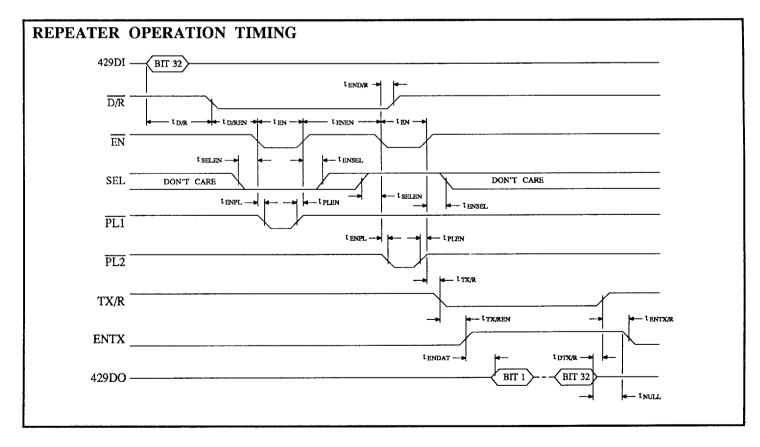




Timing Diagrams (cont.)







Absolute Maximum Ratings

Voltages referenced to GND

Supply Voltage V _{CC} 0.3V to +7V	Power Dissipation
Voltage at pins 2, 3, 4 & 529V to +29V	Operating Temperature Range: Industrial 40°C to + 85°C Military 55°C to + 125°C
Voltage at any other pin0.3V to V _{CC} +0.3V	
DC Current Drain per input pin 10mA	Storage Temperature Range: Industrial50°C to +150°C Military65°C to +150°C

NOTE: Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{\rm CC}$ = 5V \pm 5%, GND = 0V, T_A = Operating Temperature Range (unless otherwise specified).

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		LIMITS		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	
ARINC Inputs - Pins 2, 3,	, 4 & 5						,
Differential Input Voltage:	ONE ZERO NULL	V _{IH} V _{IL} V _{NUL}	Pins 2 to 3, 4 to 5. Common mode voltage less than ± 4V with respect to GND.	6.5 -13.0 - 2.5	10.0 - 10.0 0	13.0 - 6.5 2.5	V V V
Input Resistance:	Differential to GND to VCC	R _I RG RH		12 12 12	27 27		ΚΩ ΚΩ ΚΩ
Input Current:	Input Sink Input Source	I _{II} L		– 450		200	μ A μ A
Input Capacitance: (Guaranteed but not tested)	Differential to GND to VCC	CI CG CH	Pins 2 to 3, 4 to 5.			20 20 20	pF pF pF
Bi-Directional Inputs - P	ins 11-20, 22-27						
	put Voltage HI out Voltage LO	V _{IH} V _{IL}		2.1		0.7	V V
Input Current:	Input Sink Input Source	I _{IH} I _{IL}		-1.5		1.5	μ A μ A
All Other Inputs - Pins 8	3-10, 28, 29, 33, 3	34, 37 & 39					
	put Voltage HI out Voltage LO	V _{IH} V _{IL}		3.5		0.7	V V
Input Current:	Input Sink Input Source	I _{IH} I _{IL}		-20		10	μA μA
Outputs - Pins 6, 7, 11-20	0, 22-27, 30-32,	38					
Output Voltage: Logic "1" (Logic "0"	Output Voltage Output Voltage	VOH VOL	I _{OH} = -1.5mA I _{OL} = 1.8 mA	2.7		0.4	V
Output Current: (Bi-directional Pins)	Output Sink Output Source	IOL IOH	$V_{OUT} = 0.4V$ $V_{OUT} = V_{CC} - 0.4V$	3.0 1.5			mA mA
Output Current: (All Other Outputs)	Output Sink Output Source	IOL IOH	$V_{OUT} = 0.4V$ $V_{OUT} = V_{CC} - 0.4V$	3.6 1.5			mA mA
Output Capacitance		Co				15	pF
Supply Input - Pin 1		,					
Standby Supply Current		Icci				20	m.A
Operating Supply Current		ICC2				20	m.A

AC Electrical Characteristics

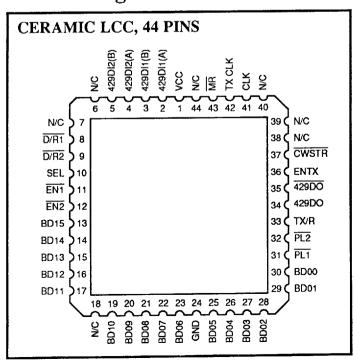
 $V_{CC} = 5V$, GND = 0V, $T_A = Operating Temperature Range$, $f_{IN} = 1MHz \pm 0.1\%$, max. 60/40 duty cycle, applied at CLK.

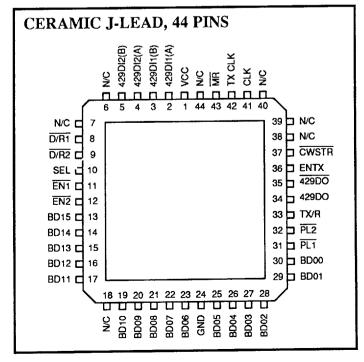
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		UNIT		
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Control Word Timing						
Pulse Width - CWSTR	t CWSTR		130			ns
Setup – Data to CWSTR	t CWSET		140			ns
Hold - Data to CWSTR	t CWHLD	and the second s	0			ns
Receiver Timing						1
Delay-Start ARINC 32nd Bit						
to D/R Go LO:					16	
High Speed Low Speed	t D/R2 t D/R2				128	μs μs
Delay – $\overline{D/R}$ Go LO to Apply \overline{EN}			0			ns
Delay $= \overline{D/R}$ Go LO to Apply $= \overline{IN}$ Delay $= \overline{D/R}$ Go HIGH from $= \overline{IN}$	t D/REN t END/R		ľ		200	ns
Setup – SEL to EN	t SELEN		20			ns
Hold – SEL to EN	t ENSEL		50			ns
Delay – DATA BUS Valid from EN	t ENDATA				200	ns
Delay – DATA BUS Hi-Z from EN	t DATAEN				30	ns
Data Enable Pulse Width	t EN		240			ns
Data Enable to Data Enable	t ENEN		50			ns
FIFO Timing						
Pulse Width – PL1 or PL2	t PL		200			ns
Setup – DATA to PL	t DWSET		110			ns
Hold – DATA to PL	t DWHLD		20			ns
Spacing $-\overline{PL1}$ to $\overline{PL2}$	t PL12		0			ns
Delay – PL2 to TX/R Go LOW	t TX/R				840	ns
Transmission Timing						
Spacing PL2 to ENTX	t PL2EN		0			μs
Delay – ENTX to 429DO or 429DO:						
High Speed	t ENDAT				25	μs
Low Speed	t ENDAT				200	μs
Delay - 32nd ARINC Bit to TX/R HIGH:					400	
	t DTX/R				400	ns
Spacing – TX/R Go HIGH to			*			
ENTX Go LOW	t ENTX/R		0			ns
Repeater Operation Timing						
Data Enable to Parallel Load Delay Time	t ENPL		0			ns
Data Enable Hold for Parallel Load Time	t PLEN		0			ns
Enable Transmit Delay Time	t TX/REN		0			ns
Master Reset Pulse Width	t MR		400	•		ns
ARINC Data Rate and Bit Timing					± 1%	

Terminal Connections

CERAMIC SIDE BRAZED DIP, 40 PINS				CERAMIC LCC, 44 PINS				CERAMIC J-LEAD, 44 PINS			
PIN	SYMBOL	PIN	SYMBOL	PIN	SYMBOL	PIN	SYMBOL	PIN	SYMBOL	PIN	SYMBOL
1	Vcc	21	GND	1	Vcc	23	BD06	1	Vcc	23	BD06
2	429DI1(A)	22	BD05	2	429DI1(A)	24	GND	2	429DI1(A)	24	GND
3	429DI1(B)	23	BD04	3	429DI1(B)	25	BD05	3	429DI1(B)	25	BD05
4	429DI2(A)	24	BD03	4	429DI2(A)	26	BD04	4	429DI2(A)	26	BD04
5	429DI2(B)	25	BD02	5	429DI2(B)	27	BD05	5	429DI2(B)	27	BD03
6	D/R1	26	BD01	6	N/C	28	BD02	6	N/C	28	BD02
7	D/R2	27	BD00	7	N/C	29	BD01	7	N/C	29	BD01
8	SEL	28	PL1	8	D/R1	30	BD00	8	D/R1	30	BD00
9	EN1	29	PL2	9	D/R2	31	PL1	9	D/R2	31	PL1
10	$\overline{EN2}$	30	TX/R	10	SEL	32	PL2	10	SEL	32	PL2
11	BD15	31	429DO	11	EN1	33	TX/R	11	EN1	33	TX/R
12	BD14	32	429DO	12	EN2	34	429DO	12	EN2	34	429DO
13	BD13	33	ENTX	13	BD15	35	429DO	13	BD15	35	429DO
14	BD12	34	CWSTR	14	BD14	36	ENTX	14	BD14	36	ENTX
15	BD11	35	N/C	15	BD13	37	CWSTR	15	BD13	37	CWSTR
16	BD10	36	N/C	16	BD12	38	N/C	16	BD12	38	N/C
17	BD09	37	CLK	17	BD11	39	N/C	17	BD11	39	N/C
18	BD08	38	TX CLK	18	N/C	40	N/C	18	N/C	40	N/C
19	BD07	39	\overline{MR}	19	BD10	41	CLK	19	BD10	41	CLK
20	BD06	40	N/C	20	BD09	42	TX CLK	20	BD09	42	TX CLK
				21	BD08	43	\overline{MR}	21	BD08	43	\overline{MR}
				22	BD07	44	N/C	22	BD07	44	N/C

Pin Configurations

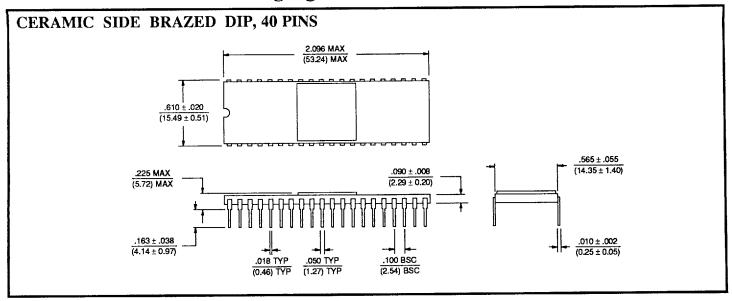


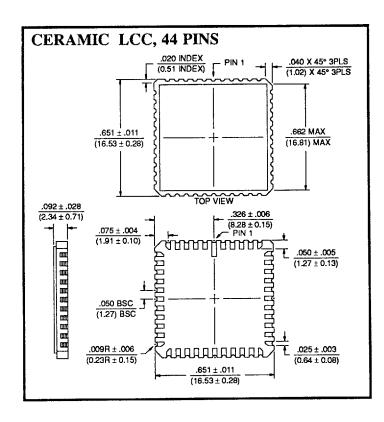


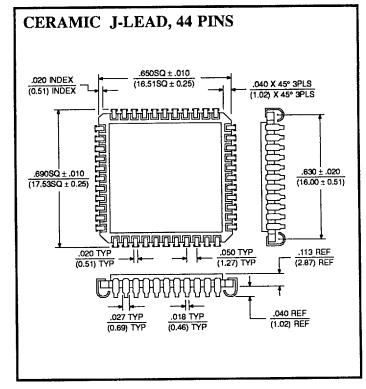
HOLT INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

10

HI-8282 Standard Packaging







Ordering Information

HI-8282C - Ceramic DIP, 40 pins, Industrial HI-8282S - Ceramic LCC, 44 pins, Industrial - Ceramic J-Lead, 44 pins, Industrial HI-8282CM - Ceramic DIP, 40 pins, Military HI-8282SM - Ceramic LCC, 44 pins, Military HI-8282RM - Ceramic J-Lead, 44 pins, Military

Additional packaging and screening options are available upon request.

Vender CAGE Number: 44270