The LTM®2889 is a robust isolated CAN transceiver that breaks ground loops by isolating the logic level interface and line transceiver. An onboard DC/DC converter powers the transceiver and provides up to 0.75W for powering additional system circuitry. The ISO 11898-2 and CAN FD compliant CAN transceiver supports an extended common mode range of ±36V, is ±60V fault protected and ±25kV ESD protected, and provides uninterrupted communication during common mode transients over 30kV/µs. This ensures high system reliability under harsh operating conditions.

**Features**
- Isolated 4Mbps CAN FD Transceiver
- 2500V$_{RMS}$ for 1 Minute per UL1577
- Up to 150mA Isolated Power Output
- No External Components Required
- ±60V Fault Protection
- High Common Mode Transient Immunity: 30kV/µs
- ±25kV ESD Transceiver Interface
- Low Power OFF Mode: < 1µA Typical
- 15mm × 11.25mm BGA Package
Isolated Supply Voltage Output
The LTM2889 is self-powered and provides an adjustable 5V, up to 0.75W, isolated supply for powering any supporting components on the isolated bus side. This regulated power is continuously available over the operating temperature range, even while driving full CAN compliant signal levels.

Safety, EMI and RF/Magnetic Field Immunity
All Linear Technology μModule isolators, including the LTM2889, pass accepted safety standards, including United States’ UL1577 and Europe’s IEC60747-5-2, which test isolation barrier performance under various environmental conditions and require 100% production screening. The EMI chart shows the LTM2889 well below the CISPR 22 Class B limit. The LTM2889 passes the RF and magnetic field immunity testing requirements per European Standard EN 55024.

Common Mode Transient Immunity
Unlike other isolated solutions, the LTM2889 provides continuous, uninterrupted communication through common mode transient events greater than 30kV/µs without introducing any priority data jitter or data corruption.

DeviceNet Compatible
DeviceNet is a network standard based on the CAN bus and places requirements on the transceiver that exceed those of the ISO 11898-2 standard. The LTM2889 meets or exceeds the following ISO 11898-2 and DeviceNet requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>ISO-11898-2 Requirement</th>
<th>DeviceNet Requirement</th>
<th>LTM2889</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Nodes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Differential Input Resistance</td>
<td>10kΩ</td>
<td>20kΩ</td>
<td>50kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differential Input Capacitance</td>
<td>10pF (Nom)</td>
<td>24pF (Max)</td>
<td>8.4pF (Typ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Pin Voltage Range (Survivable)</td>
<td>-3V to 16V (for 12V Battery)</td>
<td>-25V to 18V</td>
<td>-60V to 60V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Pin Voltage Range (Operation)</td>
<td>-2V to 7V</td>
<td>-5V to 10V</td>
<td>-36V to 36V (VCC = 5V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connector Mis-Wiring Tests, All Pin-Pin Combinations</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>±18V</td>
<td>±60V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>