

**Table 23 - I-V requirements for differential impedance, common mode impedance, and  $V_{BIAS}$  tests**

Values (see figure 45)	Differential impedance and $V_{BIAS}$ tests <sup>a</sup> (see figure 44)	Common mode impedance and $V_{BIAS}$ tests (see figure 46)
$V_1$ (mV)	n/a	1125
$V_2$ (mV)	n/a	1375
$I_1$ (mA)	1,0	n/a
$I_2$ (mA)	1,1	n/a
$V_3$ (V)	1,0	2,0
$V_4$ (V)	-1,0	0,5
$I_{MAX}$ (mA)	9,00 <sup>d</sup>	N/A
$I_{MIN}$ (mA)	-11,25 <sup>d</sup>	N/A
$S_1$ ( $\Omega$ )	100 <sup>b</sup>	75 to 100 <sup>c</sup>
$S_2$ ( $\Omega$ )	110 <sup>b</sup>	300 to 400 <sup>c</sup>
Measurement	D.C.	D.C.

<sup>a</sup>  $V_A + V_B = 2,5 \pm 0,2$  V (see figure 44)

<sup>b</sup> The differential impedances of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  is the open bus segment path value that allowed be set to any value from 55  $\Omega$  to 130  $\Omega \pm 14\%$  for closed bus segment path. The difference between  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  shall not be greater than 10  $\Omega$  across the 27 lines.  
 The differential impedance shall be set to a nominal of 105  $\Omega$  if the system is not a closed system. Open bus segment path is a segment that may be constructed by end users. A closed bus segment path is constructed by the manufacturer.

<sup>c</sup> The common mode  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  impedances change with differential impedance changes such that the nominal  $S_1$  (i.e., 100  $\Omega$ ) and nominal  $S_2$  (i.e., 110  $\Omega$ ) differential is an  $S_1$  common mode of 100  $\Omega$  and an  $S_2$  common mode of 300  $\Omega$ .

<sup>d</sup>  $I_{MAX}$  and  $I_{MIN}$  are measured at the nominal differential impedance where  $S_1$  is 100  $\Omega$  and  $S_2$  is 110  $\Omega$ .