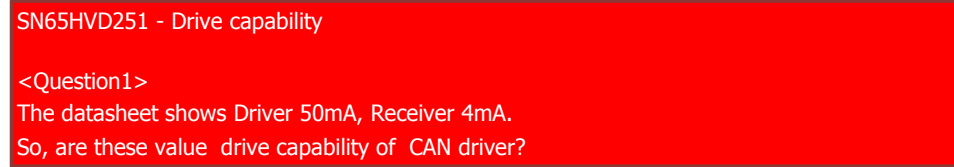


These factors weigh into the overall bus impedance and may cause reflections. In a system with a large amount of nodes and long stubs, impedance mismatches are common so implementing partial termination or what NXP calls "split termination for stub nodes" will help to dampen out the reflections providing an overall better frequency response. So, we understand that it is not needed split terminations if we exactly follow what ISO11898.



Our customer knows that the termination is Min 50ohm.  
However, with connecting to split termination nodes,  
combined terminal resistance of bus circuit will be reduced(decreased).  
 $1/R = 1/120 + 1/120 + 1/2.6k$ , R value will be lower than 50ohm  
So, could you let know us how much of split termination value can be allowed?  
Or, in order to satisfy ISO11898-2, is it necessary to use termination 95ohm ~ 140ohm?

About coner frequency, in case of Q2(split termination),  
 , 3 split terminations with 2.6kohm ,  $R=30\Omega$   
 $CL=4.7nF$ , is following;

Is our recognition correct?