

## 3.3V Low Power EIA/TIA-562 3-Driver/ 5-Receiver Transceiver

#### **FEATURES**

Low Supply Current: 300µA
 Receivers 4 and 5 Kept Alive in Shutdown: 35µA

■ ESD Protection: ±10kV

Operates from a Single 3.3V Supply

Uses Small Capacitors: 0.1μF

Operates to 120kBaud

 Three-State Outputs are High Impedance When Off

 Output Overvoltage Does Not Force Current Back into Supplies

 EIA/TIA-562 I/O Lines Can Be Forced to ±25V Without Damage

Flowthrough Architecture

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Notebook Computers
- Palmtop Computers

#### DESCRIPTION

The LTC®1350 is a 3-driver/5-receiver EIA/TIA-562 transceiver with very low supply current. In the no load condition, the supply current is only  $300\mu A$ . The charge pump only requires four  $0.1\mu F$  capacitors.

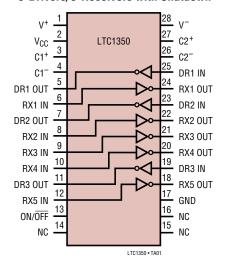
In Shutdown mode, two receivers are kept alive and the supply current is only  $35\mu A$ . All RS232 outputs assume a high impedance state in Shutdown or with the power off.

The LTC1350 is fully compliant with all data rate and overvoltage EIA/TIA-562 specifications. The transceiver can operate up to 120kbaud with a 1000pF and  $3k\Omega$  load. Both driver outputs and receiver inputs can be forced to  $\pm 25V$  without damage and can survive multiple  $\pm 10kV$  ESD strikes.

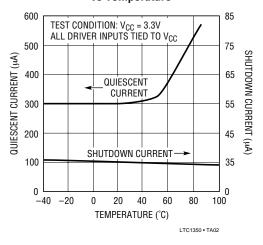
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## TYPICAL APPLICATION

#### 3-Drivers/5-Receivers with Shutdown



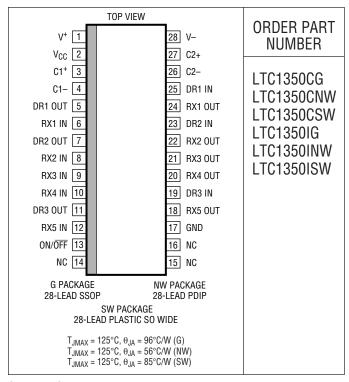
# Quiescent and Shutdown Supply Current vs Temperature





### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

#### PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

# **DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The $\bullet$ denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range. $V_{CC}=3.3V$ , $C1=C2=C3=C4=0.1\mu F$ , unless noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Any Driver							
Output Voltage Swing	3k to GND	Positive Negative	•	3.7 -3.7	4.5 - 4.5		V
Logic Input Voltage Level	Input Low Level (V <sub>OUT</sub> = High) Input High Level (V <sub>OUT</sub> = Low)		•	2.0	1.4 1.4	0.8	V
Logic Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ $V_{IN} = 0V$		•			5 -5	μΑ μΑ
Output Short-Circuit Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V			±9	±10		mA
Output Leakage Current	Shutdown (Note 3), $V_{OUT} = \pm 20V$				10	500	μА
Any Receiver							
Input Voltage Thresholds	Input Low Threshold Input High Threshold		•	0.8	1.3 1.7	2.4	V
Hysteresis			•	0.1	0.4	1	V
Input Resistance	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V$			3	5	7	kΩ
Output Voltage	Output Low, $I_{OUT} = -1.6$ mA ( $V_{CC} = 3$ ) Output High, $I_{OUT} = 160$ µA ( $V_{CC} = 3$ ).		•	3.0	0.2 3.2	0.4	V
Output Short-Circuit Current	Sinking Current, V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>			-3	-20		mA
Output Leakage Current	Shutdown (Note 3), $0V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CO}$	}	•		1	10	μА

LINEAR

# **DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The $\bullet$ denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range. $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.1 \mu F$ , unless noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power Supply Generator						
V <sup>+</sup> Output Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA			5.7		V
	$I_{OUT} = 5mA$			5.5		V
V <sup>-</sup> Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 0mA$			-5.3		V
	$I_{OUT} = -5mA$			-5.0		V
Supply Rise Time	Shutdown to Turn-On			0.2		ms
Power Supply		•				
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	No Load (All Drivers $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ )(Note 2) $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$	•		0.3	0.6	mA
	No Load (All Drivers $V_{IN} = 0$ )(Note 2) $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$	•		0.5	1.0	mA
	No Load (All Drivers $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ )(Note 2) $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$	•		0.3	1.0	mA
	No Load (All Drivers $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ )(Note 2) $-40^{\circ}$ C $\leq T_A \leq 0^{\circ}$ C	•		0.3	1.5	mA
	No Load (All Drivers $V_{IN} = 0$ )(Note 2) $-40^{\circ}$ C $\leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}$ C	•		0.5	1.5	mA
	Shutdown (Note 3)	•		35	50	μΑ
ON/OFF Threshold Low		•		1.4	0.8	V
ON/OFF Threshold High		•	2.0	1.4		V

# **AC CHARACTERISTICS** The $\bullet$ denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range. $V_{CC}=5V,\ C1=C2=C3=C4=0.1\mu F,\ unless\ noted.$

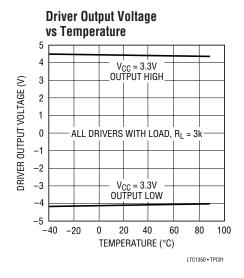
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Slew Rate	$R_L = 3k, C_L = 51pF$			8	30	V/µs
	$R_L = 3k, C_L = 1000pF$		3	5		V/µs
Driver Propagation Delay	t <sub>HLD</sub> (Figure 1)	•		2	3.5	μS
(TTL to EIA/TIA-562)	t <sub>LHD</sub> (Figure 1)	•		2	3.5	μS
Receiver Propagation Delay	t <sub>HLR</sub> (Figure 2)	•		0.3	0.8	μS
(EIA/TIA-562 to TTL)	t <sub>LHR</sub> (Figure 2)	•		0.3	0.8	μS

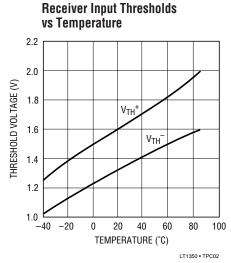
**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of the device may be impaired.

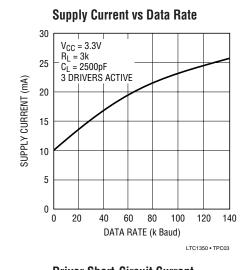
**Note 2:** Supply current is measured with driver and receiver outputs unloaded.

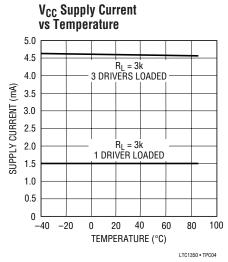
**Note 3:** Supply current measurement in Shutdown mode is performed with  $V_{ON/\overline{OFF}} = 0V$ .

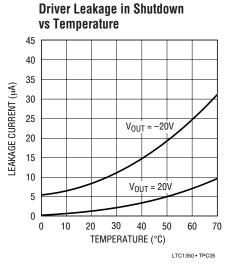
### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

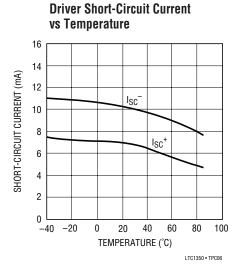


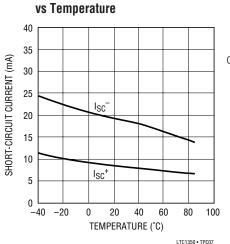




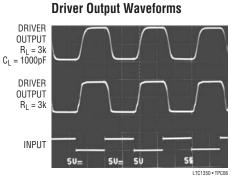


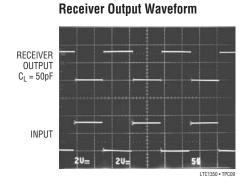






**Receiver Short-Circuit Current** 





1350fa

#### PIN FUNCTIONS

 $V_{CC}$ : 3.3V Input Supply Pin. Supply current is typically  $35\mu A$  in the Shutdown mode. This pin should be decoupled with a  $0.1\mu F$  ceramic capacitor.

GND: Ground Pin.

**ON/OFF:** TTL/CMOS Compatible Shutdown Pin. A logic low puts the device in the Shutdown mode with receivers 4 and 5 kept alive and the supply current equal to  $35\mu$ A. All driver and other receiver outputs are in high impedance state. This pin cannot float.

**V+:** Positive Supply Output.  $V^+ \cong 2V_{CC} - 1V$ . This pin requires an external capacitor ( $C = 0.1 \mu F$ ) for charge storage. The capacitor may be tied to ground or  $V_{CC}$ . With multiple devices, the  $V^+$  and  $V^-$  pins may be paralleled into common capacitors. For a large number of devices, increasing the size of the shared common storage capacitors is recommended to reduce ripple.

**V**<sup>-</sup>: Negative Supply Output.  $V^- = -(2V_{CC} - 1.3V)$ . This pin requires an external capacitor ( $C = 0.1 \mu F$ ) for charge storage.

C1+, C1-, C2+, C2-: Commutating Capacitor Inputs. These pins require two external capacitors ( $C = 0.1 \mu F$ ): one from C1+ to C1- and another from C2+ to C2-. To maintain charge pump efficiency, the capacitor's effective series resistance should be less than  $20\Omega$ .

**DR IN:** EIA/TIA-562 Driver Input Pins. Inputs are TTL/CMOS compatible. Inputs should not be allowed to float. Tie unused inputs to  $V_{CC}$ .

**DR OUT:** Driver Outputs at EIA/TIA-562 Voltage Levels. Outputs are in a high impedance state when in the Shutdown mode or  $V_{CC}$  = OV. The driver outputs are protected against ESD to  $\pm 10$ kV for human body model discharges.

**RX IN:** Receiver Inputs. These pins can be forced to  $\pm 25$ V without damage. The receiver inputs are protected against ESD to  $\pm 10$ kV for human body model discharges. Each receiver provides 0.4V of hysteresis for noise immunity.

**RX OUT:** Receiver Outputs with TTL/CMOS Voltage Levels. Receiver 1, 2 and 3 outputs are in a high impedance state when in Shutdown mode to allow data line sharing. Receivers 4 and 5 are kept alive in Shutdown.

#### **SWITCHING TIME WAVEFORMS**

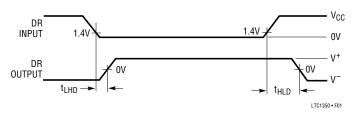


Figure 1. Driver Propagation Delay Timing

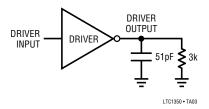


Figure 2. Receiver Propagation Delay Timing

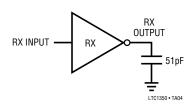


## **TEST CIRCUITS**

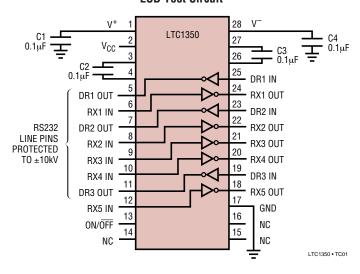
#### **Driver Timing Test Load**



#### **Receiver Timing Test Load**



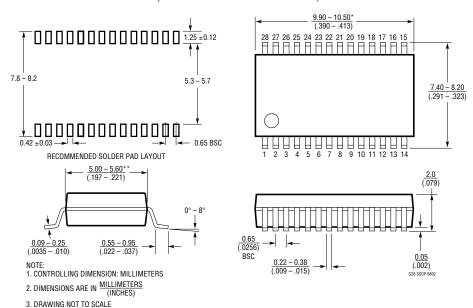
#### **ESD Test Circuit**



### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

#### G Package 28-Lead Plastic SSOP (5.3mm)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1640)



#### NW Package 28-Lead PDIP (Wide .600 Inch)

\*DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .152mm (.006') PER SIDE \*\*DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .254mm (.010') PER SIDE

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1520)

