

# 3.3V Low Power EIA/TIA562 Transceiver

#### **FEATURES**

- Operates from a Single 3.3V Supply
- Low Supply Current: I<sub>CC</sub> = 200µA
- ESD Protection Over ±10kV
- Available in 16-Pin SOIC Narrow Package
- Uses Small Capacitors: 0.1µF
- Operates to 120kBaud
- Output Overvoltage Does Not Force Current Back into Supplies
- EIA/TIA562 I/O Lines Can Be Forced to ±25V Without Damage
- Pin Compatible with LT1181A

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Notebook Computers
- Palmtop Computers

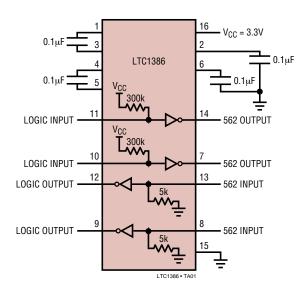
#### DESCRIPTION

The LTC®1386 is an ultra-low power 2-driver/2-receiver EIA/TIA562 transceiver that operates from a single 3.3V supply. The charge pump requires only four space-saving 0.1  $\mu F$  capacitors. The supply current (I\_CC) of the transceiver is only 200  $\mu A$  with driver outputs unloaded.

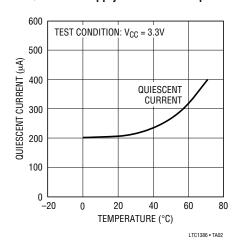
The LTC1386 is fully compliant with all data rate and overvoltage EIA/TIA562 specifications. The transceiver can operate up to 120kbaud with a 1000pF,  $3k\Omega$  load. Both driver outputs and receiver inputs can be forced to  $\pm 25V$  without damage and can survive multiple  $\pm 10kV$  ESD strikes.

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#### TYPICAL APPLICATION



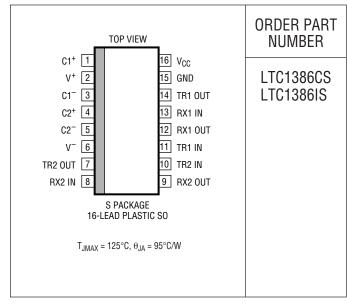
#### **Quiescent Supply Current vs Temperature**



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> ) 5V
Input Voltage
Driver $-0.3V$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$
Receiver25V to 25V
Digital Input $-0.3V$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$
Output Voltage
Driver – 25V to 25V
Receiver $-0.3V$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$
Short-Circuit Duration
V+ 30 sec
V <sup>-</sup> 30 sec
Driver Output Indefinite
Receiver Output Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range
LTC1386C0°C to 70°C
LTC1386I – 40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) 300°C

#### 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 otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Any Driver							
Output Voltage Swing	3k to GND Po	ositive	•	3.7	4.5		V
	Ne	egative	•	-3.7	-4.5		V
Logic Input Voltage Level	Input Low Level (V <sub>OUT</sub> = High)		•		1.4	0.8	V
	Input High Level (V <sub>OUT</sub> = Low)		•	2.0	1.4		V
Logic Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$		•			5	μА
	$V_{IN} = 0V$		•		-20	-40	μА
Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V$			±9	±10		mA
Any Receiver							
Input Voltage Thresholds	Input Low Threshold		•	0.8	1.3		V
	Input High Threshold		•		1.7	2.4	V
Hysteresis			•	0.1	0.4	1	V
Input Resistance	$-10V \le V_{IN} \le 10V$			3	5	7	kΩ
Output Voltage	Output Low, $I_{OUT} = -1.6$ mA ( $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V)		•		0.2	0.4	V
	Output High, $I_{OUT} = 160 \mu A (V_{CC} = 3.3 V)$		•	3.0	3.2		V
Output Short-Circuit Current	Sinking Current, V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>			-5	-20		mA
	Sourcing Current, V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND			2	7		mA
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 <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA				-5.3		V
	$I_{OUT} = -5mA$				-5.0		V
Power Supply							
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	No Load (Note 2), 0°C to 70°C		•		0.2	0.5	mA
	No Load (Note 2), -40°C to 85°C		•		0.35	1.0	mA
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# AC CHARACTERISTICS The • denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.

 $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ,  $C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.1 \mu F$ , unless otherwise 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/TIA562)	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/TIA562 to TTL)	t <sub>LHR</sub> (Figure 2)			0.3	0.8	μS

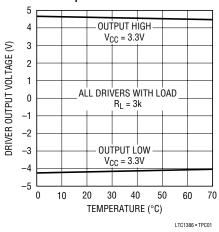
**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of the device may be impaired.

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

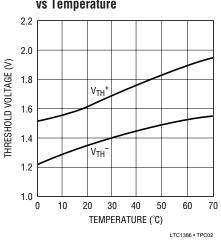
Note 3: Measurements made in the shutdown mode are performed with  $V_{ON/\overline{OFF}}$ =0V.

#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

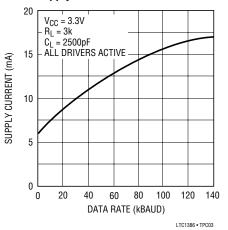
#### Driver Output Voltage vs Temperature



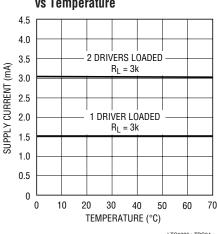
# Receiver Input Thresholds vs Temperature



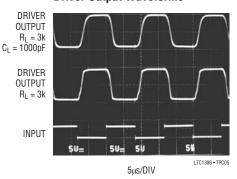
#### Supply Current vs Data Rate



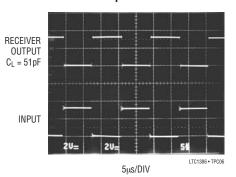
# V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Current vs Temperature



#### **Driver Output Waveforms**



#### **Receiver Output Waveforms**



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#### PIN FUNCTIONS

 $V_{CC}$ : 3.3V Input Supply Pin. This pin should be decoupled with a 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor.

GND: Ground Pin.

**V**<sup>+</sup>: Positive Supply Output (EIA/TIA562 Drivers).  $V^+ \cong 2V_{CC} - 1V$ . 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 share a common capacitor. For large numbers of devices, increasing the size of the shared common storage capacitors is recommended to reduce ripple.

**V**<sup>-</sup>: Negative Supply Output (RS232 Drivers).  $V^- = -(2V_{CC} - 1.3V)$ . 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  $2\Omega$ .

**TR IN:** EIA/TIA562 Driver Input Pins. Inputs are TTL/CMOS compatible. The inputs of unused drivers can be left unconnected since 300k input pull-up resistors to  $V_{CC}$  are included on chip.

**TR OUT:** Driver Outputs at EIA/TIA562 Voltage Levels. 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.

#### **SWITCHING TIME WAVEFORMS**



Figure 1. Driver Propagation Delay Timing

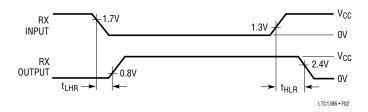


Figure 2. Receiver Propagation Delay Timing

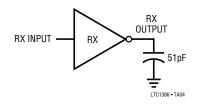
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# **TEST CIRCUITS**

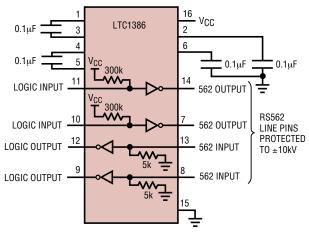
#### **Driver Timing Test Load**

# DRIVER OUTPUT INPUT DRIVER DRIVER OUTPUT 51pF 3k

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



#### **ESD Test Circuit**

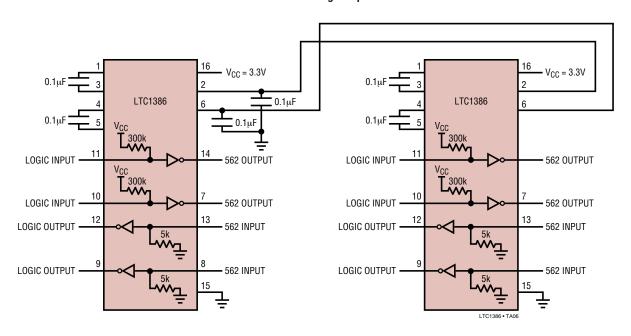


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# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

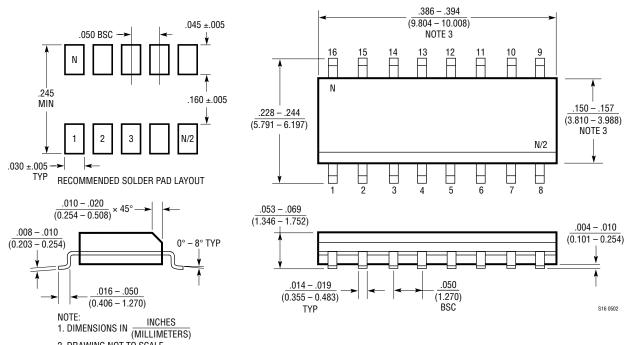
# Paralleling Power Supply Generator with Common Storage Capacitors



#### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

#### S Package 16-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow .150 Inch)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



<sup>2.</sup> DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

<sup>3.</sup> THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .006" (0.15mm)

# **RELATED PARTS**

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1780/LT1781	5V, 2 Driver, 2 Receiver RS232 Transeivers	±15kV ESD per IEC 1000-4
LTC1327	3.3V, 3 Driver, 5 Receiver RS562 Transceiver	300μA Supply Current, 0.2μA in Shutdown
LTC1348	3.3V to 5V, 3 Driver, 5 Receiver RS232 Transceiver	True RS232 on 3.3V, 5 Receivers Active in Shutdown
LTC1382	5V, 2 Driver, 2 Receiver RS232 Transceiver	220μA Supply Current, 0.2μA in Shutdown
LTC1383	5V, 2 Driver, 2 Receiver RS232 Transceiver	220μA Supply Current, Narrow 16-pin SO
LTC1384	5V, 2 Driver, 2 Receiver RS232 Transceiver	220μA Supply Current, 2 Receivers Active in Shutdown
LTC1385	3.3V, 2 Driver, 2 Receiver RS562 Transceiver	220μA Supply Current, 2 Receivers Active in Shutdown

# **Mouser Electronics**

**Authorized Distributor** 

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#### **Analog Devices Inc.:**

<u>LTC1386IS#TR</u> <u>LTC1386CS#TRPBF</u> <u>LTC1386IS#TRPBF</u> <u>LTC1386IS</u> <u>LTC1386CS#PBF</u> <u>LTC1386CS</u>

LTC1386IS#PBF LTC1386CS#TR