

## **QUAD, ±16.5kV ESD Protected, 3.0V to 5.5V, Low Power, RS-422 Transmitters**

The Intersil ISL32x7xE are ±16.5kV IEC61000-4-2 ESD Protected, 3.0V to 5.5V powered, QUAD transmitters for balanced communication using the RS-422 standard. These drivers have very low output leakage currents ( $\pm 10\mu\text{A}$ ), so they present a low load to the RS-422 bus.

Driver (Tx) outputs are tri-statable, and incorporate a hot plug feature to keep them disabled during power-up and down. Versions are available with a common EN/ $\overline{\text{EN}}$  ('172 pinout), a two channel EN12/EN34 ('174 pinout), or a versatile combination of individual and group channel enables (see Table 1).

The ISL32372E, ISL32374E utilize slew rate limited drivers which reduce EMI, and minimize reflections from improperly terminated transmission lines, or from unterminated stubs in multidrop and multipoint applications. Drivers on the other versions are not limited, so they can achieve the 10Mbps or 32Mbps data rates. All versions are offered in Industrial and Extended Industrial ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) temperature ranges.

A 50% smaller footprint (compared to the TSSOP) is available with the ISL32179E's QFN package. This device also features a logic supply pin ( $V_L$ ), that sets the switching points of the enable and DI inputs to be compatible with a lower supply voltage in mixed voltage systems. Two speed select pins allow the ISL32179E user to select from three slew rate options for 460kbps, 10Mbps, or 32Mbps data rates. Individual channel and group enable pins increase the ISL32179E's flexibility.

## **Features**

- IEC61000 ESD Protection on RS-422 Outputs ... ±16.5kV
  - Class 3 ESD Level on all Other Pins ..... 12kV HBM
  - High Machine Model ESD Level on all Pins ..... 700V
- Wide Supply Range ..... 3.0V to 5.5V
- Specified for  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  Operation
- Available in Industry Standard Pinouts ('172/'174) or in a Space Saving QFN (ISL32179E) with Added Features
- Logic Supply Pin ( $V_L$ ) Eases Operation in Mixed Supply Systems (ISL32179E Only)
- User Selectable Data Rate (ISL32179E Only)
- Hot Plug - Tx Outputs Remain Three-state During Power-up and Power-Down
- Low Tx Leakage Allows > 256 Devices on the Bus
- High Data Rates ..... up to 32Mbps
- Low Quiescent Supply Current ..... 0.8mA (Max)
  - Low Shutdown Supply Current ..... 60 $\mu\text{A}$
- Current Limiting and Thermal Shutdown for Driver Overload Protection
- Tri-statable Tx Outputs
- 5V Tolerant Logic Inputs When  $V_{CC} \leq 5\text{V}$
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant)

## **Applications**

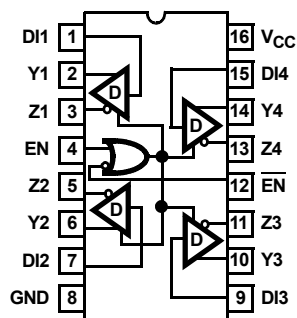
- Telecom Equipment
- Motor Controllers / Encoders
- Programmable Logic controllers
- Industrial/Process Control Networks

**TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF FEATURES**

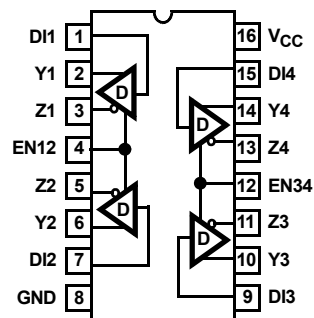
PART NUMBER	FUNCTION	DATA RATE (Mbps)	SLEW-RATE LIMITED?	HOT PLUG?	$V_L$ PIN?	TX ENABLE TYPE	QUIESCENT $I_{CC}$ (mA)	LOW POWER SHUTDOWN?	PIN COUNT
ISL32172E	4 Tx	32	NO	YES	NO	EN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$	<1	NO	16
ISL32272E	4 Tx	10	NO	YES	NO	EN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$	<1	NO	16
ISL32372E	4 Tx	0.46	YES	YES	NO	EN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$	<1	NO	16
ISL32174E	4 Tx	32	NO	YES	NO	EN12, EN34	<1	NO	16
ISL32274E	4 Tx	10	NO	YES	NO	EN12, EN34	<1	NO	16
ISL32374E	4 Tx	0.46	YES	YES	NO	EN12, EN34	<1	NO	16
ISL32179E	4 Tx	32, 10, 0.46	SELECTABLE	YES	YES	INDIV. AND GROUP ENABLES	<1	YES	24

## Pinouts

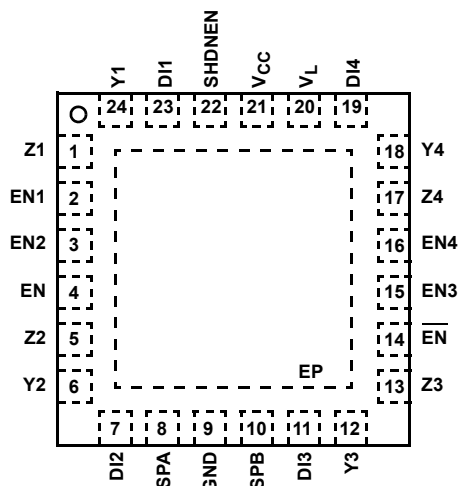
ISL32172E, ISL32272E, ISL32372E  
(16 LD N-SOIC, TSSOP)  
TOP VIEWS



ISL32174E, ISL32274E, ISL32374E  
(16 LD N-SOIC, TSSOP)  
TOP VIEWS



ISL32179E  
(24 LD QFN)  
TOP VIEW



## Ordering Information

PART NUMBER (Notes 1, 2, 3)	PART MARKING	TEMP. RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE (Pb-Free)	PKG. DWG. #
ISL32172EFBZ	ISL32172 EFBZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32172EFVZ	32172 EFVZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32172EIBZ	ISL32172 EIBZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32172EIVZ	32172 EIVZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32174EFBZ	ISL32174 EFBZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32174EFVZ	32174 EFVZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32174EIBZ	ISL32174 EIBZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32174EIVZ	32174 EIVZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32179EFRZ	321 79EFRZ	-40 to +125	24 Ld QFN	L24.4x4C
ISL32179EIRZ	321 79EIRZ	-40 to +85	24 Ld QFN	L24.4x4C
ISL32272EFBZ	ISL32272 EFBZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32272EFVZ	32272 EFVZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32272EIBZ	ISL32272 EIBZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32274EFBZ	ISL32274 EFBZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15

## Ordering Information (Continued)

PART NUMBER (Notes 1, 2, 3)	PART MARKING	TEMP. RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE (Pb-Free)	PKG. DWG. #
ISL32274EFVZ	32274 EFVZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32274EIBZ	ISL32274 EIBZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32274EIVZ	32274 EIVZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32372EFBZ	ISL32372 EFBZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32372EFVZ	32372 EFVZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32372EIBZ	ISL32372 EIBZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32372EIVZ	32372 EIVZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32374EFBZ	ISL32374 EFBZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32374EFVZ	32374 EFVZ	-40 to +125	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044
ISL32374EIBZ	ISL32374 EIBZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
ISL32374EIVZ	32374 EIVZ	-40 to +85	16 Ld TSSOP	MDP0044

### NOTES:

1. Add "-T" suffix for tape and reel. Please refer to [TB347](#) for details on reel specifications.
2. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets, molding compounds/die attach materials, and 100% matte tin plate plus anneal (e3 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations). Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.
3. For Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), please see device information page for [ISL32172E](#), [ISL32272E](#), [ISL32372E](#), [ISL32174E](#), [ISL32274E](#), [ISL32374E](#), [ISL32179E](#). For more information on MSL, please see tech brief [TB363](#).

## Truth Tables

ISL32172E, ISL32272E, ISL32372E				
INPUTS			OUTPUTS	
EN	$\overline{\text{EN}}$	DIX	ZX	YX
X	0	1/0	0/1	1/0
1	X	0/1	1/0	0/1
0	1	X	Z	Z

NOTE: Z = Tri-state

ISL32174E, ISL32274E, ISL32374E										
INPUTS			OUTPUTS							
EN12	EN34	DIX	Z1	Y1	Z2	Y2	Z3	Y3	Z4	Y4
0	0	X	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
0	1	1/0	Z	Z	Z	Z	0/1	1/0	0/1	1/0
1	0	1/0	0/1	1/0	0/1	1/0	Z	Z	Z	Z
1	1	1/0	0/1	1/0	0/1	1/0	0/1	1/0	0/1	1/0

NOTE: Z = Tri-state

ISL32179E								
INPUTS						OUTPUTS		
ENX	EN	$\overline{\text{EN}}$	DIX	SPA	SPB	ZX	YX	COMMENTS
0	X	X	X	X	X	Z	Z	Chan X outputs disabled
X	0	1	X	X	X	Z	Z	All outputs disabled
1	X	0	1/0	1	1	0/1	1/0	Individual ENX controls chan X (32Mbps)
1	1	X	0/1	1	1	1/0	0/1	Individual ENX controls chan X (10Mbps)
1	X	0	1/0	X*	0	0/1	1/0	Individual ENX controls chan X (460kbps)
1	1	X	0/1	X*	0	1/0	0/1	

NOTE: \*Keep SPA = 1 for lowest current in SHDN. If using individual channel enables, and the SHDN mode, connect EN and  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  to  $V_{CC}$  for the lowest SHDN current. ISL32179E enters SHDN when SHDNEN = 1 and all channels are disabled. Z = Tri-state.

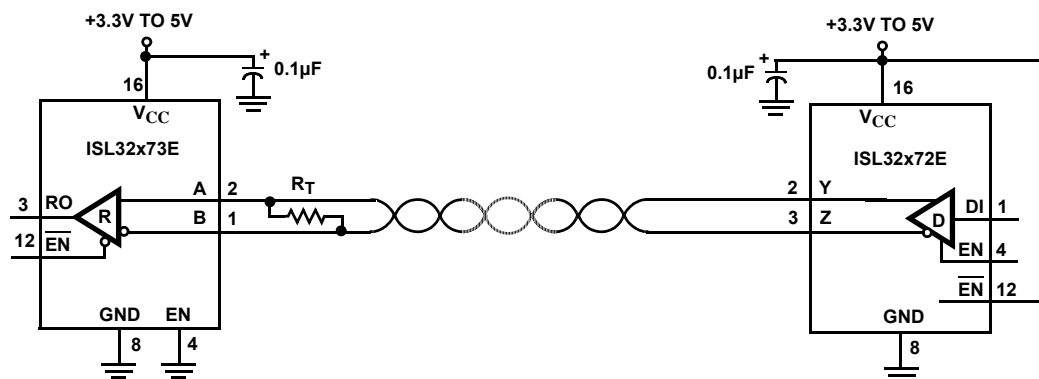
## Pin Descriptions

PIN	FUNCTION
EN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$	Group driver output enables, that are internally pulled high to $V_{CC}$ . All ISL32x72E driver outputs, Y and Z, are enabled by driving EN high OR $\overline{\text{EN}}$ low, and the outputs are high impedance when EN is low AND $\overline{\text{EN}}$ is high (i.e., if using only the active high EN, connect EN directly to $V_{CC}$ or $V_L$ ; if using only the active low $\overline{\text{EN}}$ , connect EN directly to GND). On the ISL32179E accomplish group enable by connecting all the ENX pins to $V_{CC}$ or $V_L$ , and then use the EN or $\overline{\text{EN}}$ pin as previously described. If the group driver enable function isn't required (see Note), connect EN to $V_{CC}$ , or connect $\overline{\text{EN}}$ to GND. (ISL32x72E and ISL32179E only)
EN12, EN34	Paired driver output enables, that are internally pulled high to $V_{CC}$ . Driving EN12 (EN34) high enables Channel 1 and 2 (3 and 4) outputs (Y and Z). Driving EN12 (EN34) low disables Channel 1 and 2 (3 and 4) outputs. If the driver enable function isn't required (see Note), connect EN12 and EN34 to $V_{CC}$ . (ISL32x74E only)
ENx	Individual driver output enables that are internally pulled high to $V_{CC}$ . Forcing ENx high (along with EN high OR $\overline{\text{EN}}$ low) enables the channel X outputs (Y and Z). Driving ENX low disables the Channel X outputs, regardless of the states of EN and $\overline{\text{EN}}$ . Connect both EN and $\overline{\text{EN}}$ to $V_{CC}$ for the lowest SHDN current if utilizing SHDN mode (see SHDNEN below). If the individual driver enable function isn't required (see Note), connect ENX to $V_{CC}$ . (ISL32179E only)
SHDNEN	Low power SHDN mode enable. A high level allows the ISL32179E to enter a low power mode when all channels are disabled. A low level prevents the device from entering the low power mode. (ISL32179E only)
DIx	Driver input. A low on DI forces the corresponding channel's output Y low and output Z high. Similarly, a high on DI forces output Y high and output Z low.
SPA, SPB	Speed select inputs that are internally pulled-high. See ISL32179E Truth Table on page 3. (ISL32179E only)
GND	Ground connection. This is also the potential of the QFN thermal pad.
Yx	$\pm 16.5\text{kV}$ IEC61000-4-2 ESD Protected RS-422 level, noninverting transmitter output.
Zx	$\pm 16.5\text{kV}$ IEC61000-4-2 ESD Protected RS-422 level, inverting transmitter output.
$V_{CC}$	System power supply input (3.0V to 5.5V). On devices with a $V_L$ pin powered from a separate supply, power-up $V_{CC}$ first.
$V_L$	Logic power supply input. Connecting the $V_L$ pin to the lower voltage power supply of a logic device (e.g., UART or $\mu$ controller) interfacing with the ISL32179E tailors its logic pin (DI, EN (all varieties), SHDNEN, and SP) $V_{IL}/V_{IH}$ levels to values compatible with the lower supply voltage. If $V_L$ and $V_{CC}$ are different supplies, power-up this supply after $V_{CC}$ , and keep $V_L \leq V_{CC}$ . (ISL32179E only)
EP	Thermal Pad. Connect the EP to GND. (ISL32179E only)

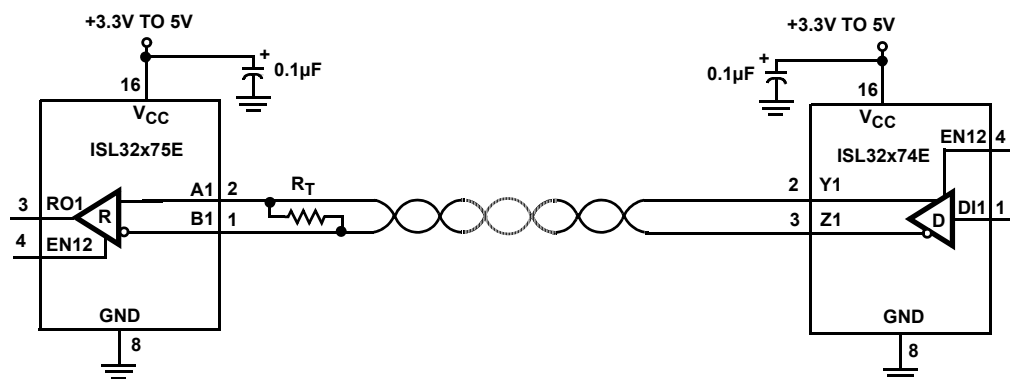
NOTE: Unused EN pins of any type should not be left floating, even though they have internal pull-ups.

## Typical Operating Circuits (1 of 4 Channels Shown)

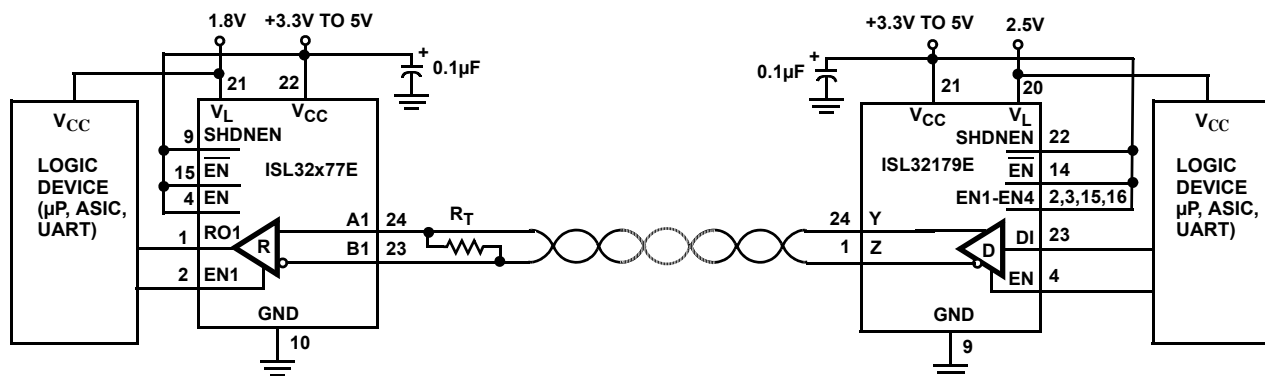
NETWORK USING GROUP ENABLES



NETWORK USING PAIRED ENABLES



NETWORK WITH  $V_L$  PIN FOR INTERFACING TO LOWER VOLTAGE LOGIC DEVICES



USING INDIVIDUAL CHANNEL ENABLES AND  
CONFIGURED FOR LOWEST SHDN SUPPLY CURRENT  
NOTE: IF POWERED FROM SEPARATE SUPPLIES,  
POWER-UP  $V_{CC}$  BEFORE  $V_L$

USING ACTIVE HIGH GROUP ENABLE AND  
CONFIGURED FOR LOWEST SHDN SUPPLY CURRENT  
NOTE: IF POWERED FROM SEPARATE SUPPLIES,  
POWER-UP  $V_{CC}$  BEFORE  $V_L$

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$V_{CC}$ to GND	7V
$V_L$ to GND (ISL32179E Only)	-0.3V to ( $V_{CC} + 0.3V$ )
Input Voltages	
DI, EN (all varieties)	-0.3V to 7V
Output Voltages	
Y, Z	-0.5V to 7V
Output Current	
Y, Z (Per Output, Continuous, $T_J \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	100mA
ESD Rating	See Specification Table

## Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical)	$\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W)	$\theta_{JC}$ (°C/W)
16 Ld SOIC Package (Note 4) . . . . .	80	N/A
16 Ld TSSOP Package (Note 4) . . . . .	105	N/A
24 Ld QFN Package (Notes 5, 6) . . . . .	42	5
Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic Package) . .	+150°C	
Maximum Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	-65°C to +150°C	
Pb-free Reflow Profile . . . . .	see link below	
<a href="http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp">http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp</a>		

## Operating Conditions

Temperature Range	
ISL32x7xEF	-40 $^\circ\text{C}$ to +125 $^\circ\text{C}$
ISL32x7xEI	-40 $^\circ\text{C}$ to +85 $^\circ\text{C}$

**CAUTION:** Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

### NOTE:

- $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. See Tech Brief TB379 for details.
- $\theta_{JA}$  is measured in free air with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board with "direct attach" features. See Tech Brief TB379 for details.
- For  $\theta_{JC}$ , the "case temp" location is the center of the exposed metal pad on the package underside.

**Electrical Specifications** Test Conditions:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to  $3.6V$  and  $4.5V$  to  $5.5V$ ;  $V_L = V_{CC}$  (ISL32179E only); Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$  or  $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified. (Notes 7, 11)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	MIN (Note 10)	TYP	MAX (Note 10)	UNITS
<b>DC CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Differential $V_{OUT}$	$V_{OD}$	No Load	Full	2.5	-	$V_{CC}$	
		$R_L = 100\Omega$ (RS-422) (see Figure 1)	$V_{CC} \geq 3V$ Full	2	2.6	-	V
			$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$ Full	3	4	-	V
Single-Ended $V_{OUT}$ (Y or Z)	$V_O$	$I_O = -20\text{mA}$ , $V_{OH}$	Full	2.4	2.7	-	V
		$I_O = 20\text{mA}$ , $V_{OL}$	Full	-	0.2	0.4	V
Change in Magnitude of Driver Differential $V_{OUT}$ for Complementary Output States	$\Delta V_{OD}$	$R_L = 100\Omega$ (see Figure 1)	Full	-	0.01	0.2	V
Driver Common-Mode $V_{OUT}$	$V_{OC}$	$R_L = 100\Omega$ (see Figure 1)	Full	-	2.6	3	V
Change in Magnitude of Driver Common-Mode $V_{OUT}$ for Complementary Output States	$\Delta V_{OC}$	$R_L = 100\Omega$ (see Figure 1)	Full	-	0.01	0.2	V
Input High Voltage (Logic Pins, Note 15)	$V_{IH1}$	$V_L = V_{CC}$ if ISL32179E	$V_{CC} \leq 3.6V$	Full	2.2	-	V
	$V_{IH2}$		$V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ , DI	Full	2.7	-	V
	$V_{IH2E}$		$V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ , ENs	Full	2.4	-	V
	$V_{IH3}$	$2.7V \leq V_L < 3.0V$ (ISL32179E Only)	Full	2	-	-	V
	$V_{IH4}$	$2.3V \leq V_L < 2.7V$ (ISL32179E Only)	Full	1.6	-	-	V
	$V_{IH5}$	$1.6V \leq V_L < 2.3V$ (ISL32179E Only)	Full	$0.72 \cdot V_L$	-	-	V
	$V_{IH6}$	$1.5V \leq V_L < 1.6V$ (ISL32179E Only)	25	-	$0.45 \cdot V_L$	-	V
Input Low Voltage (Logic Pins, Note 15)	$V_{IL1}$	$V_L = V_{CC}$ if ISL32179E	Full	-	-	0.8	V
	$V_{IL2}$	$V_L \geq 2.7V$ (ISL32179E Only)	Full	-	-	0.6	V
	$V_{IL3}$	$2.3V \leq V_L < 2.7V$ (ISL32179E Only)	Full	-	-	0.6	V
	$V_{IL4}$	$1.6V \leq V_L < 2.3V$ (ISL32179E Only)	Full	-	-	$0.22 \cdot V_L$	V
	$V_{IL5}$	$1.5V \leq V_L < 1.6V$ (ISL32179E Only)	25	-	$0.25 \cdot V_L$	-	V

# ISL32172E, ISL32272E, ISL32372E, ISL32174E, ISL32274E, ISL32374E, ISL32179E

**Electrical Specifications** Test Conditions:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to  $3.6V$  and  $4.5V$  to  $5.5V$ ;  $V_L = V_{CC}$  (ISL32179E only); Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$  or  $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified. (Notes 7, 11) **(Continued)**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		TEMP (°C)	MIN (Note 10)	TYP	MAX (Note 10)	UNITS
Logic Input Current	I <sub>IN1</sub>	DIX = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>		Full	-1	-	1	µA
	I <sub>IN2</sub>	SP, EN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$ , ENX, SHDNEN = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>		Full	-15	9	15	µA
	I <sub>IN3</sub>	EN12, EN34 = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>		Full	-30	18	30	µA
Output Leakage Current (Y, Z)	I <sub>OZ</sub>	EN = 0, V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V to 5.5V, -0.25 ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 6V		Full	-10	-	10	µA
		EN = 0, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V to 5.5V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>		25	-8	-	8	nA
		(Note 17)		-30	-	30	nA	
Driver Short-Circuit Current, V <sub>O</sub> = High or Low	I <sub>OSD1</sub>	EN = 1, V <sub>Y</sub> or V <sub>Z</sub> = 0V (Note 8)		Full	-	-	±150	mA
		EN = 1, V <sub>Y</sub> or V <sub>Z</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 8)		Full	-	-	±200	mA
Thermal Shutdown Threshold	T <sub>SD</sub>			Full	-	160	-	°C
SUPPLY CURRENT								
No-Load Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	DI = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub> , EN = 1		Full	-	0.6	0.8	mA
Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SHDN</sub>	DI = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub> , All outputs disabled (Note 16), SHDNEN = 1 (ISL32179E only)		Full	-	60	90	µA
ESD PERFORMANCE								
RS-422 Pins (Y, Z)		IEC61000-4-2, From Bus Pins to GND	Air Gap	25	-	±16.5	-	kV
			Contact	25	-	±9	-	kV
		Human Body Model, From Bus Pins to GND		25	-	±15	-	kV
All Pins		HBM, per MIL-STD-883 Method 3015		25	-	±12	-	kV
		Machine Model		25	-	700	-	V
DRIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (ISL32372E, ISL32374E, ISL32179E, 460kbps)								
Maximum Data Rate	f <sub>MAX</sub>	V <sub>OD</sub> = ±1.5V, C <sub>D</sub> = 820pF (see Figure 4)		Full	460	4000	-	kbps
Driver Single-Ended Output Delay	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100Ω, C <sub>D</sub> = 50pF (see Figure 2)		Full	-	90	300	ns
Driver Single-Ended Output Skew	t <sub>SSK</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100Ω, C <sub>D</sub> = 50pF (see Figure 2)		Full	-	55	150	ns
Ch-to-Ch Output Delay Skew	t <sub>SKCC</sub>	(Figure 2, Note 12)		Full	-	60	200	ns
Part-to-Part Output Delay Skew	t <sub>SKPP</sub>	(Figure 2, Note 9)		Full	-	-	300	ns
Driver Differential Output Skew	t <sub>DSK</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100Ω, C <sub>D</sub> = 50pF (see Figure 2)		Full	-	2	60	ns
Driver Differential Rise or Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100Ω, C <sub>D</sub> = 50pF (see Figure 2)		Full	60	100	220	ns
Driver Enable to Output High	t <sub>ZH</sub>	SW = GND (see Figure 3, Note 13)		Full	-	-	200	ns
Driver Enable to Output Low	t <sub>ZL</sub>	SW = V <sub>CC</sub> (see Figure 3, Note 13)		Full	-	-	200	ns
Driver Disable from Output High	t <sub>HZ</sub>	SW = GND (see Figure 3)		Full	-	-	100	ns
Driver Disable from Output Low	t <sub>LZ</sub>	SW = V <sub>CC</sub> (see Figure 3)		Full	-	-	100	ns
Driver Enable from SHDN to High	t <sub>SDH</sub>	ISL32179E Only, SW = GND (see Figure 3, Note 14)		Full	-	-	750	ns
Driver Enable from SHDN to Low	t <sub>SDL</sub>	ISL32179E Only, SW = V <sub>CC</sub> (see Figure 3, Note 14)		Full	-	-	750	ns
DRIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (ISL32272E, ISL32274E, ISL32179E, 10Mbps)								
Maximum Data Rate	f <sub>MAX</sub>	V <sub>OD</sub> = ±1.5V, C <sub>D</sub> = 400pF (see Figure 4)		Full	10	20	-	Mbps
Driver Single-Ended Output Delay	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100Ω, C <sub>D</sub> = 50pF (see Figure 2)		Full	-	13	25	ns
Driver Single-Ended Output Skew	t <sub>SSK</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100Ω, C <sub>D</sub> = 50pF (see Figure 2)		Full	-	2	9	ns
Ch-to-Ch Output Delay Skew	t <sub>SKCC</sub>	(Figure 2, Note 12)		Full	-	6	12	ns
Part-to-Part Output Delay Skew	t <sub>SKPP</sub>	(Figure 2, Note 9)		Full	-	-	20	ns
Driver Differential Output Skew	t <sub>DSK</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100Ω, C <sub>D</sub> = 50pF (see Figure 2)		Full	-	2	6	ns
Driver Differential Rise or Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>DIFF</sub> = 100Ω, C <sub>D</sub> = 50pF (see Figure 2)		Full	7	11	20	ns
Driver Enable to Output High	t <sub>ZH</sub>	SW = GND (see Figure 3, Note 13)		Full	-	-	20	ns
Driver Enable to Output Low	t <sub>ZL</sub>	SW = V <sub>CC</sub> (see Figure 3, Note 13)		Full	-	-	20	ns

**Electrical Specifications** Test Conditions:  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to  $3.6V$  and  $4.5V$  to  $5.5V$ ;  $V_L = V_{CC}$  (ISL32179E only); Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$  or  $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified. (Notes 7, 11) (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP ( $^{\circ}C$ )	MIN (Note 10)	TYP	MAX (Note 10)	UNITS
Driver Disable from Output High	$t_{HZ}$	SW = GND (see Figure 3)	Full	-	-	20	ns
Driver Disable from Output Low	$t_{LZ}$	SW = $V_{CC}$ (see Figure 3)	Full	-	-	20	ns
Driver Enable from SHDN to High	$t_{SDH}$	ISL32179E Only, SW = GND (see Figure 3, Note 14)	Full	-	-	750	ns
Driver Enable from SHDN to Low	$t_{SDL}$	ISL32179E Only, SW = $V_{CC}$ (see Figure 3, Note 14)	Full	-	-	750	ns
<b>DRIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E, 32Mbps)</b>							
Maximum Data Rate	$f_{MAX}$	$V_{OD} = \pm 1.5V$ , $C_D = 100pF$ (see Figure 4)	Full	32	50	-	Mbps
Driver Single-Ended Output Delay	$t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$	$R_{DIFF} = 100\Omega$ , $C_D = 50pF$ (see Figure 2)	Full	3	8	15	ns
Driver Single-Ended Output Skew	$t_{SSK}$	$R_{DIFF} = 100\Omega$ , $C_D = 50pF$ (see Figure 2)	Full	-	1	3.5	ns
Ch-to-Ch Output Delay Skew	$t_{SKCC}$	(Figure 2, Note 12)	Full	-	3	5.5	ns
Part-to-Part Output Delay Skew	$t_{SKPP}$	(Figure 2, Note 9)	Full	-	-	8	ns
Driver Differential Output Skew	$t_{DSK}$	$R_{DIFF} = 100\Omega$ , $C_D = 50pF$ (see Figure 2)	Full	-	0.5	2	ns
Driver Differential Rise or Fall Time	$t_R$ , $t_F$	$R_{DIFF} = 100\Omega$ , $C_D = 50pF$ (see Figure 2)	Full	-	7	12	ns
Driver Enable to Output High	$t_{ZH}$	SW = GND (see Figure 3, Note 13)	Full	-	-	20	ns
Driver Enable to Output Low	$t_{ZL}$	SW = $V_{CC}$ (see Figure 3, Note 13)	Full	-	-	20	ns
Driver Disable from Output High	$t_{HZ}$	SW = GND (see Figure 3)	Full	-	-	20	ns
Driver Disable from Output Low	$t_{LZ}$	SW = $V_{CC}$ (see Figure 3)	Full	-	-	20	ns
Driver Enable from SHDN to High	$t_{SDH}$	ISL32179E Only, SW = GND (see Figure 3, Note 14)	Full	-	-	750	ns
Driver Enable from SHDN to Low	$t_{SDL}$	ISL32179E Only, SW = $V_{CC}$ (see Figure 3, Note 14)	Full	-	-	750	ns

**NOTES:**

- All currents into device pins are positive; all currents out of device pins are negative. All voltages are referenced to device ground unless otherwise specified.
- Applies to peak current. See "Typical Performance Curves" beginning on page 12 for more information.
- $t_{SKPP}$  is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delays of the specified terminals of two units tested with identical test conditions ( $V_{CC}$ , temperature, etc.).
- Parameters with MIN and/or MAX limits are 100% tested at  $+25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified. Temperature limits established by characterization and are not production tested.
- EN = 0 indicates that the output(s) under test are disabled via the appropriate logic pin settings. EN = 1 indicates that the logic pins are set to enable the output(s) under test.
- Channel-to-channel skew is the magnitude of the worst case delta between any two propagation delays of any two outputs on the same IC, at the same test conditions.
- For ISL32179E, keep SHDNEN low to avoid entering SHDN.
- Keep SHDNEN high to enter SHDN when all transmitters are disabled (ISL32179E only).
- Logic Pins are the DIs, the enable variants, and SHDNEN.
- Only one of the SPX pins low, plus EN1-EN4 low with EN and  $\overline{EN}$  high, or EN low and  $\overline{EN}$  high with EN1-EN4 high.
- Temperature range is  $-20^{\circ}C$  to  $+40^{\circ}C$ .



## Test Circuits and Waveforms

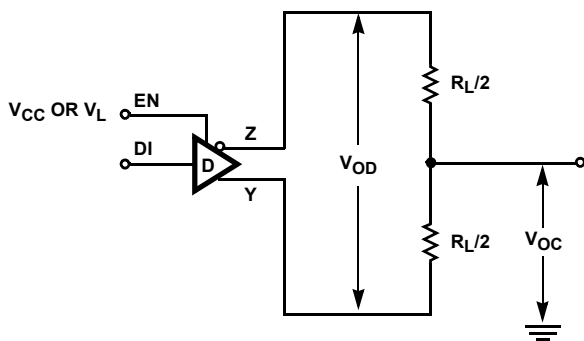


FIGURE 1. DC DRIVER TEST CIRCUITS

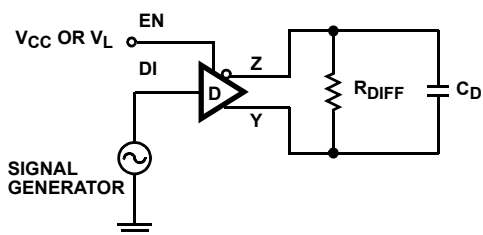


FIGURE 2A. TEST CIRCUIT

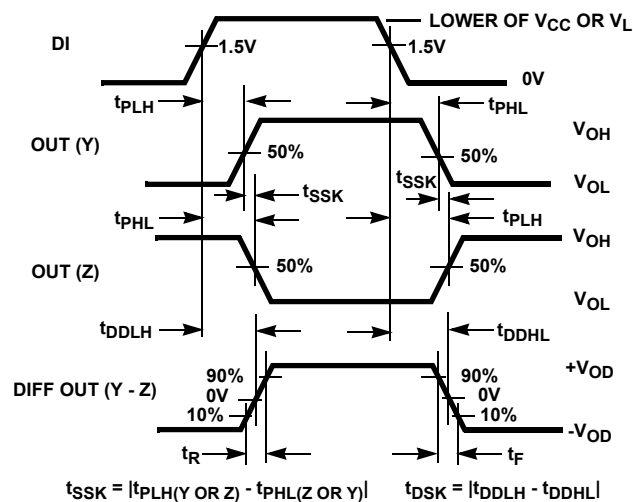
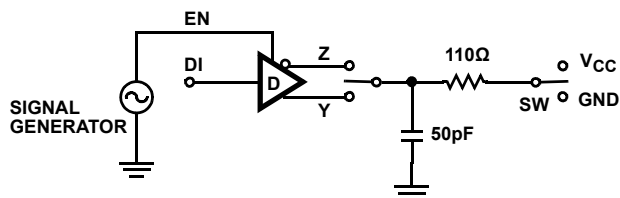


FIGURE 2B. MEASUREMENT POINTS

FIGURE 2. DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY AND DIFFERENTIAL TRANSITION TIMES



PARAMETER	OUTPUT	DI	SW
$t_{HZ}$	Y/Z	1/0	GND
$t_{LZ}$	Y/Z	0/1	$V_{CC}$
$t_{ZH}$ (Note 13)	Y/Z	1/0	GND
$t_{ZL}$ (Note 13)	Y/Z	0/1	$V_{CC}$
$t_{SDH}$ (Note 14)	Y/Z	1/0	GND
$t_{SDL}$ (Note 14)	Y/Z	0/1	$V_{CC}$

FIGURE 3A. TEST CIRCUIT

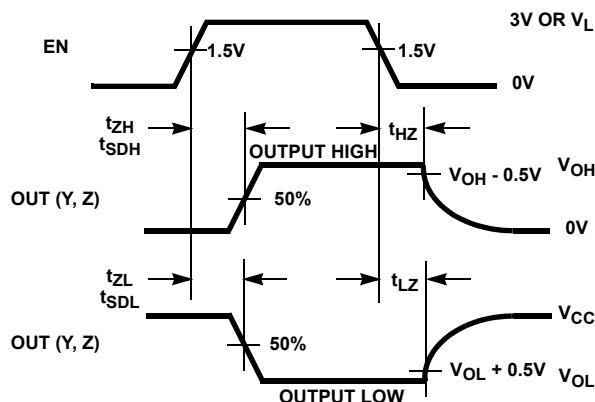


FIGURE 3B. MEASUREMENT POINTS

FIGURE 3. DRIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

## Test Circuits and Waveforms (Continued)

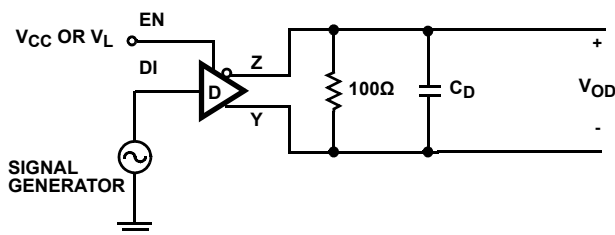


FIGURE 4A. TEST CIRCUIT

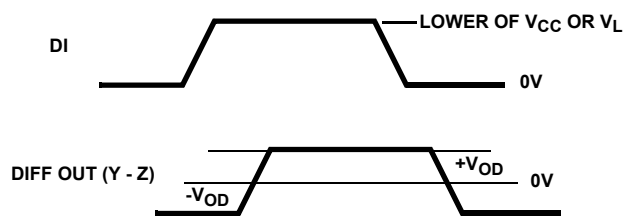


FIGURE 4B. MEASUREMENT POINTS

FIGURE 4. DRIVER DATA RATE

## Application Information

RS-422 is a differential (balanced) data transmission standard for use in long haul or noisy environments. RS-422 is a point-to-multipoint (multidrop) standard, which allows only one driver and up to 10 (assuming one unit load devices) receivers on each bus.

### Driver Features

These RS-422 drivers are differential output devices that deliver at least 2V across a 100Ω load. The drivers feature low propagation delay skew to maximize bit width, and to minimize EMI.

The 460kbps driver outputs are slow rate limited to minimize EMI, and to reduce reflections in unterminated or improperly terminated networks. Outputs of the 10Mbps and 32Mbps drivers are not limited, so faster output transition times allow the higher data rates.

### Driver Enable Functions

All product types include functionality to allow disabling of the Tx outputs. The ISL32x72E types feature group (all four Tx) enable functions that are active high (EN) or active low ( $\overline{\text{EN}}$ ). Drivers enable when  $\text{EN} = 1$ , or when  $\overline{\text{EN}} = 0$ , and they disable only when  $\text{EN} = 0$  and  $\overline{\text{EN}} = 1$ . ISL32x74E versions use active high paired enable functions (EN12 and EN34) that enable (when high) or disable (when low) the corresponding pairs of Tx. All four of these enable pins have internal pull-up resistors to  $V_{CC}$ , but unused enable pins that need to be high (e.g.,  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  when using the EN input for enable control, or EN12 and EN34 when using always enabled drivers) should always be connected externally to  $V_{CC}$ . If  $V_{CC}$  transients might exceed 7V, then inserting a series resistor between the input(s) and  $V_{CC}$  limits the current that will flow if the input's ESD protection starts conducting.

The ISL32179E has the most flexible enable scheme. Its six enable pins allow for group, paired, or individual channel enable control. Figure 5 details the ISL32179E's internal enable logic. To utilize a group enable function, connect all the ENx pins high, and handle the EN and  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  pins as described in the previous paragraph. For paired enables, connect EN and  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  high (for the lowest current in SHDN mode, if SHDN is used) and tie EN1 and EN2 together, and

EN3 and EN4 together. For individual channel enables, again connect EN and  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  high, and drive the appropriate ENX (active high) for the particular channel. All of the enable pins incorporate pull-up resistors to  $V_{CC}$ , but unused enable pins of any type should be externally connected high, rather than being left floating. Connecting to  $V_{CC}$  is the best choice, but  $V_L$  may be utilized as long as SHDN power isn't a primary concern (for each  $V_L$  connected input,  $I_{CC}$  increases by  $((V_{CC} - V_L)/600k\Omega)$ . If  $V_{CC}$  or  $V_L$  transients might exceed 7V, then inserting a series resistor between the input(s) and the supply limits the current that will flow if the input's ESD protection starts conducting.

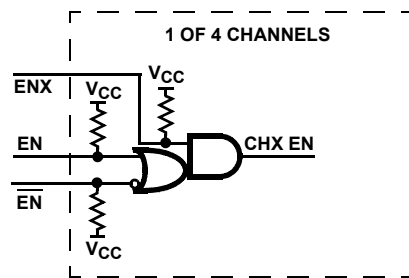


FIGURE 5. ISL32179E ENABLE LOGIC

## Wide Supply Range

These ICs are designed to operate with a wide range of supply voltages from 3.0V to 5.5V, and they meet the RS-422 specifications for that full supply voltage range.

### 5.5V TOLERANT LOGIC PINS

Logic input pins (driver inputs, enables, SHDNEN) contain no ESD nor parasitic diodes to  $V_{CC}$  (nor to  $V_L$ ), so they withstand input voltages exceeding 5.5V regardless of the  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_L$  voltages. Input voltages up to 7V are easily tolerated.

### Logic Supply ( $V_L$ Pin, ISL32179E Only)

Note: If powered from separate supplies, power-up  $V_{CC}$  before powering up the  $V_L$  supply. If unused enable pins are connected to  $V_L$  rather than to  $V_{CC}$ , then a small  $I_{CC}$   $((V_{CC} - V_L)/600k\Omega)$  will flow due to the internal pull-up resistor connecting to  $V_{CC}$ .

The ISL32179E includes a  $V_L$  pin that powers the logic inputs (driver inputs, enables, SHDNEN). These pins

interface with “logic” devices such as UARTs, ASICs, and  $\mu$ controllers, and today most of these devices use power supplies significantly lower than 3.3V. Thus, the logic device’s low  $V_{OH}$  might not exceed the  $V_{IH}$  of a 3.3V or 5V powered DI or enable input. Connecting the  $V_L$  pin to the power supply of the logic device (as shown in Figure 6) reduces the DI and enable input switching points to values compatible with the logic device’s output levels. Tailoring the logic pin input switching points to the supply voltage of the UART, ASIC, or  $\mu$ controller eliminates the need for a level shifter/translator between the two ICs.

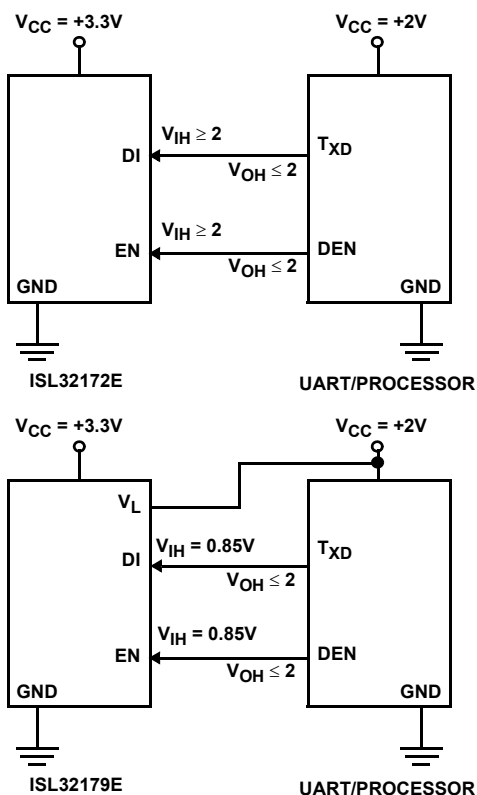


FIGURE 6. USING  $V_L$  PIN TO ADJUST LOGIC LEVELS

$V_L$  can be anywhere from  $V_{CC}$  down to 1.5V, and Table 2 indicates typical  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  values for various  $V_L$  settings so the user can ascertain whether or not a particular  $V_L$  voltage meets his needs.

TABLE 2.  $V_{IH}$  AND  $V_{IL}$  vs  $V_L$  FOR  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$  OR  $5V$

$V_L$ (V)	$V_{IH}$ (V)	$V_{IL}$ (V)
1.6	0.7	0.45
2	0.85	0.6
2.3	1.1	0.75
2.7	1.4 (DI), 1.1 (ENs)	0.85
2.7	2	0.8
3.3	2.2	0.8

## Hot Plug Function

When a piece of equipment powers up, there is a period of time where the processor or ASIC driving the RS-422 control lines (EN,  $\overline{EN}$ , ENx) is unable to ensure that the RS-422 Tx outputs remain disabled. If the equipment is connected to the bus, a driver activating prematurely during power-up may drive invalid data on the bus. To avoid this scenario, this family incorporates a “Hot Plug” function. During power-up, circuitry monitoring  $V_{CC}$  ensures that the Tx outputs remain disabled for a period of time, regardless of the state of the enable pins. This gives the processor/ASIC a chance to stabilize and drive the RS-422 control lines to the proper states.

## ESD Protection

All pins on these devices include class 3 (>12kV) Human Body Model (HBM) ESD protection structures, but the RS-422 pins (driver outputs) incorporate advanced structures allowing them to survive ESD events in excess of  $\pm 15kV$  HBM, and  $\pm 16.5kV$  to IEC61000-4-2. The RS-422 pins are particularly vulnerable to ESD damage because they typically connect to an exposed port on the exterior of the finished product. Simply touching the port pins, or connecting a cable, can cause an ESD event that might destroy unprotected ICs. These new ESD structures protect the device whether or not it is powered up, and without degrading the RS-422 common mode range of -0.3V to +6V. This built-in ESD protection eliminates the need for board level protection structures (e.g., transient suppression diodes), and the associated, undesirable capacitive load they present.

## IEC61000-4-2 Testing

The IEC61000 test method applies to finished equipment, rather than to an individual IC. Therefore, the pins most likely to suffer an ESD event are those that are exposed to the outside world (the RS-422 pins in this case), and the IC is tested in its typical application configuration (power applied) rather than testing each pin-to-pin combination. The IEC61000 standard’s lower current limiting resistor coupled with the larger charge storage capacitor yields a test that is much more severe than the HBM test. The extra ESD protection built into this device’s RS-422 pins allows the design of equipment meeting level 4 criteria without the need for additional board level protection on the RS-422 port.

## AIR-GAP DISCHARGE TEST METHOD

For this test method, a charged probe tip moves toward the IC pin until the voltage arcs to it. The current waveform delivered to the IC pin depends on approach speed, humidity, temperature, etc., so it is difficult to obtain repeatable results. The RS-422 pins withstand  $\pm 16.5kV$  air-gap discharges.

## CONTACT DISCHARGE TEST METHOD

During the contact discharge test, the probe contacts the tested pin before the probe tip is energized, thereby eliminating the variables associated with the air-gap

discharge. The result is a more repeatable and predictable test, but equipment limits prevent testing devices at voltages higher than  $\pm 9\text{kV}$ . Devices in this family survive  $\pm 9\text{kV}$  contact discharges on the RS-422 pins.

### Data Rate, Cables, and Terminations

RS-422 is intended for network lengths up to 4000', but the maximum system data rate decreases as the transmission length increases. Devices operating at 32Mbps handle lengths up to 328' (100m) in 5V systems, and lengths up to 200' (62m) in 3.3V systems (see Figures 31 and 32). The 460kbps versions can operate at full data rates with lengths of thousands of feet. Note that system jitter requirements may limit a network to shorter distances.

Twisted pair is the cable of choice for RS-422 networks. Twisted pair cables tend to pick up noise and other electromagnetically induced voltages as common mode signals, which are effectively rejected by the differential receivers in RS-422 ICs.

Proper termination is imperative, when using the 10Mbps or 32Mbps devices, to minimize reflections. Short networks using the 460kbps versions need not be terminated, but, terminations are recommended unless power dissipation is an overriding concern.

In point-to-point, or point-to-multipoint (multiple receivers on bus) networks, the main cable should be terminated in its characteristic impedance (typically  $120\Omega$ ) at the end farthest from the driver. In multi-receiver applications, stubs connecting receivers to the main cable should be kept as short as possible.

### Built-In Driver Overload Protection

The driver output stages incorporate short circuit current limiting circuitry which ensures that the output current never

exceeds the RS-422 specification. A novel design sets the short circuit current limit depending on the  $V_{CC}$  value, so unlike some competing devices, the  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$  short circuit current is only slightly higher than the corresponding  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$  level (see Figure 12).

In the event of a major short circuit condition, devices also include a thermal shutdown feature that disables the drivers whenever the die temperature becomes excessive. This eliminates the power dissipation, allowing the die to cool. The drivers automatically re-enable after the die temperature drops about  $20^\circ$ . If the fault persists, the thermal shutdown/re-enable cycle repeats until the fault is cleared.

### High Temperature Operation

With  $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , four  $100\Omega$  differentially terminated drivers in the TSSOP package put the IC at the edge of its maximum allowed junction temperature. Using larger termination resistors, a lower maximum supply voltage, or one of the packages with a lower thermal resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) provides more safety margin. When designing for  $+125^\circ\text{C}$  operation, be sure to measure the application's switching current, and include this in the thermal calculations.

### Low Power Shutdown Mode (ISL32179E Only)

These BiCMOS transmitters all use a fraction of the power required by their bipolar counterparts, but the QFN version includes a shutdown feature that reduces the already low quiescent  $I_{CC}$  by 90%. The ISL32179E enters shutdown (SHDN) whenever the SHDNEN pin is high and all four drivers are disabled (see "Pin Descriptions" on page 4). Note that the enable times from SHDN are longer than the enable times when the IC isn't in SHDN.

**Typical Performance Curves**  $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3\text{V}$  or  $5\text{V}$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified.  $V_L$  notes apply to the ISL32179E only.

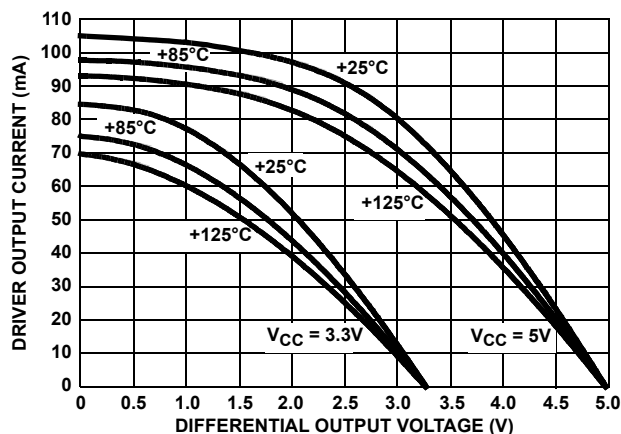


FIGURE 7. DRIVER OUTPUT CURRENT vs DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

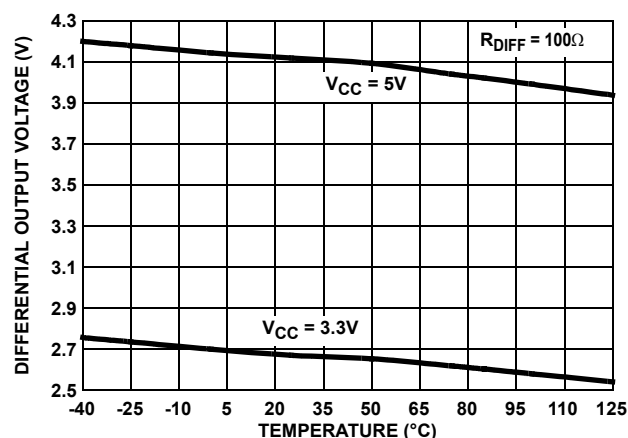


FIGURE 8. DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

**Typical Performance Curves**  $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$  or  $5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified.  $V_L$  notes apply to the ISL32179E only. (Continued)

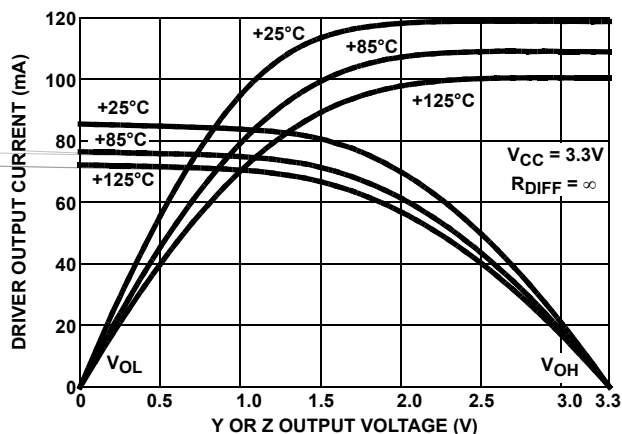


FIGURE 9. DRIVER SINGLE-ENDED (Y OR Z) OUTPUT CURRENT vs OUTPUT VOLTAGE

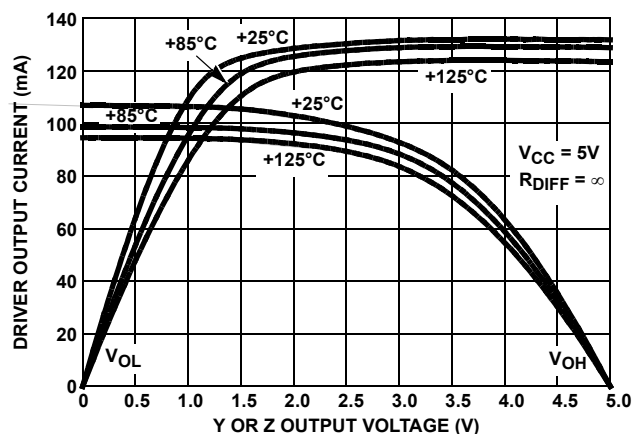


FIGURE 10. DRIVER SINGLE-ENDED (Y OR Z) OUTPUT CURRENT vs OUTPUT VOLTAGE

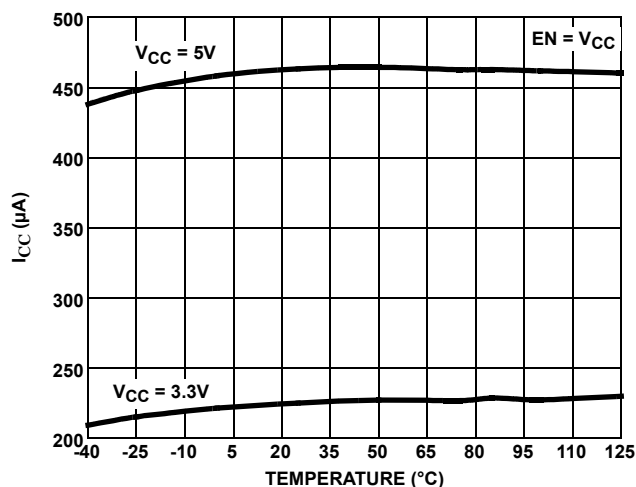


FIGURE 11. SUPPLY CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

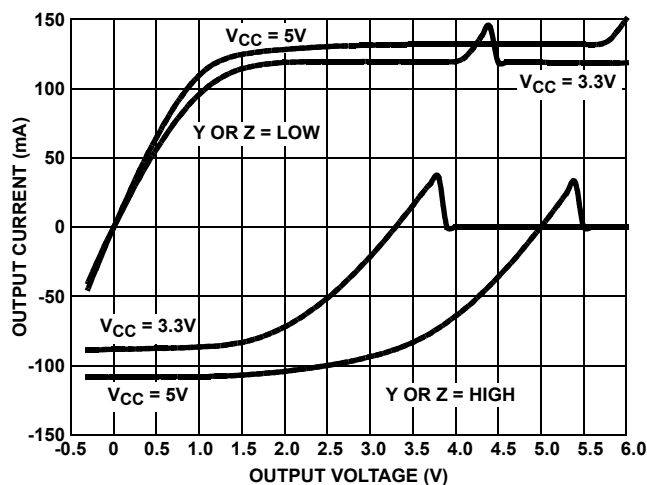


FIGURE 12. DRIVER OUTPUT CURRENT vs SHORT CIRCUIT VOLTAGE

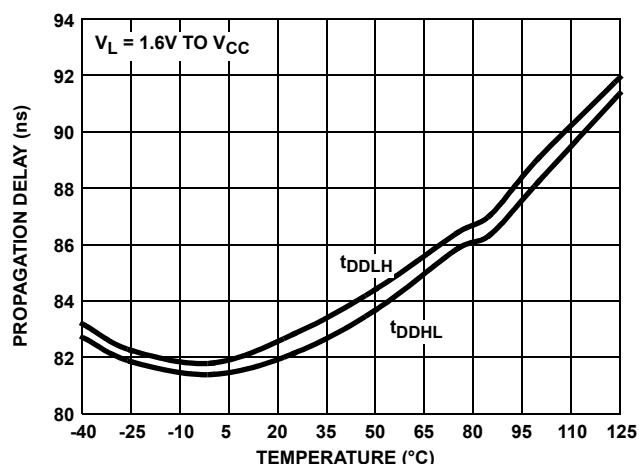


FIGURE 13. DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL PROPAGATION DELAY vs TEMPERATURE (ISL32372E, ISL32374E, ISL32179E, 460kbps OPTION)

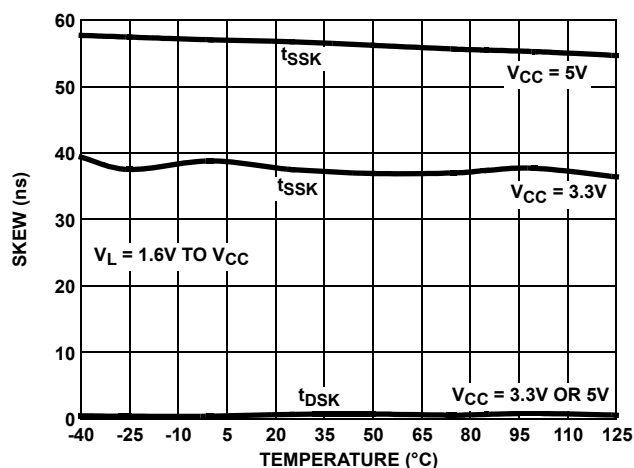


FIGURE 14. DRIVER SKEW vs TEMPERATURE (ISL32372E, ISL32374E, ISL32179E, 460kbps OPTION)

**Typical Performance Curves**  $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$  or  $5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified.  $V_L$  notes apply to the ISL32179E only. (Continued)

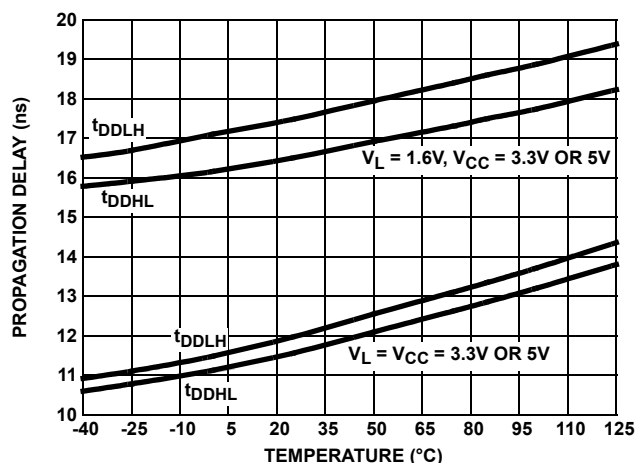


FIGURE 15. DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL PROPAGATION DELAY vs TEMPERATURE (ISL32272E, ISL32274E, ISL32179E, 10Mbps OPTION)

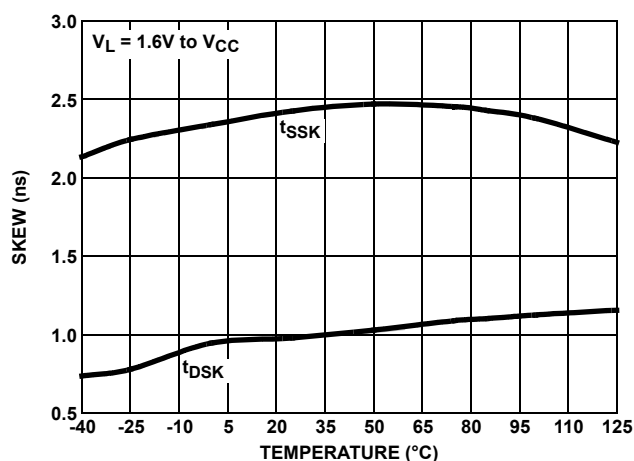


FIGURE 16. DRIVER SKEW vs TEMPERATURE (ISL32272E, ISL32274E, ISL32179E, 10Mbps OPTION)

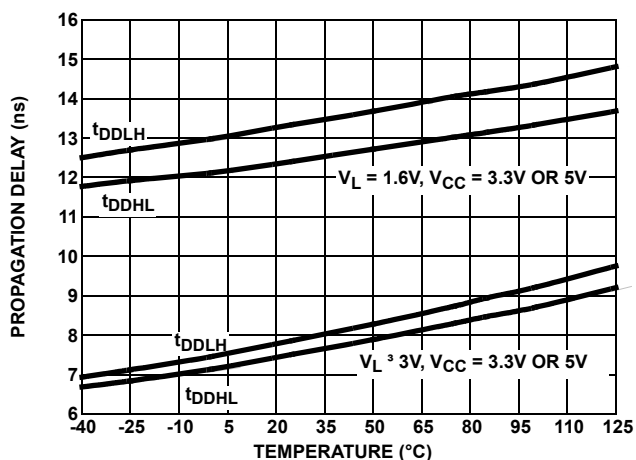


FIGURE 17. DRIVER DIFFERENTIAL PROPAGATION DELAY vs TEMPERATURE (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E, 32Mbps OPTION)

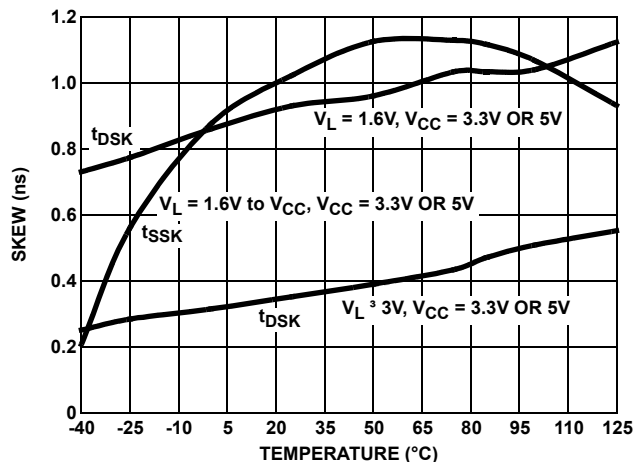


FIGURE 18. DRIVER SKEW vs TEMPERATURE (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E, 32Mbps OPTION)

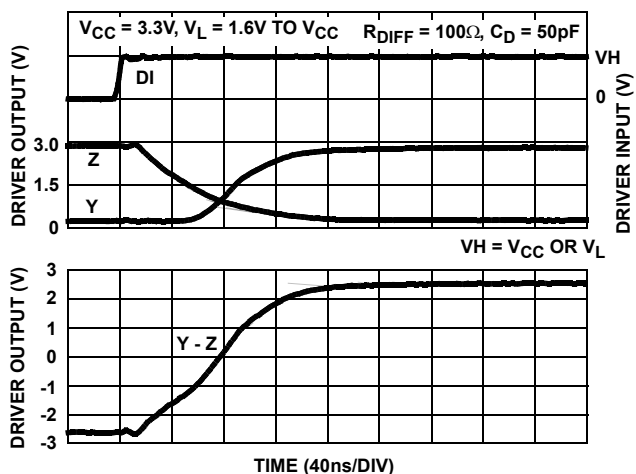


FIGURE 19. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, LOW TO HIGH (ISL32372E, ISL32374E, ISL32179E)

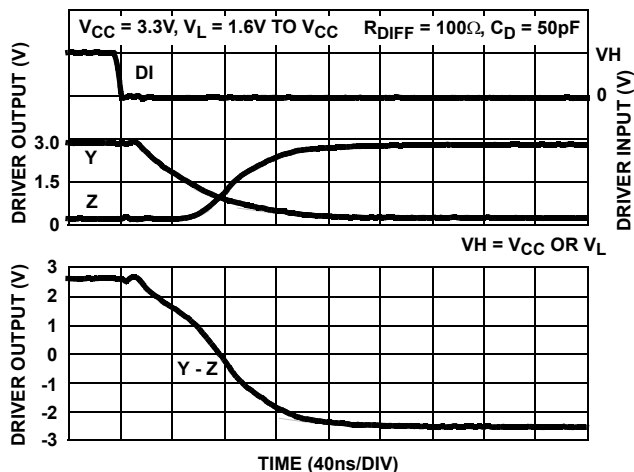


FIGURE 20. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, HIGH TO LOW (ISL32372E, ISL32374E, ISL32179E)

**Typical Performance Curves**  $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$  or  $5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified.  $V_L$  notes apply to the ISL32179E only. (Continued)

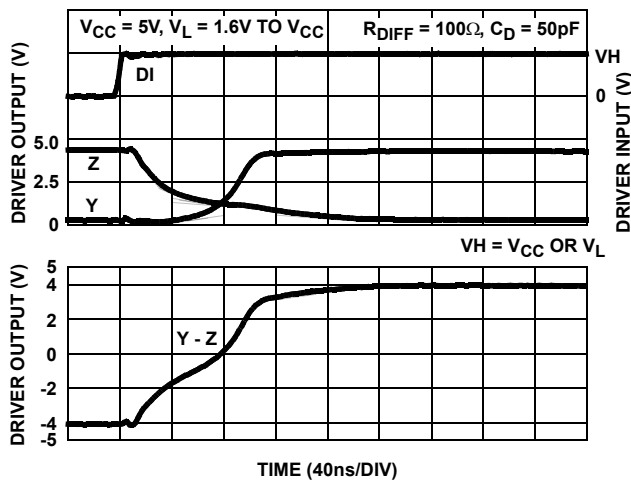


FIGURE 21. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, LOW TO HIGH (ISL32372E, ISL32374E, ISL32179E)

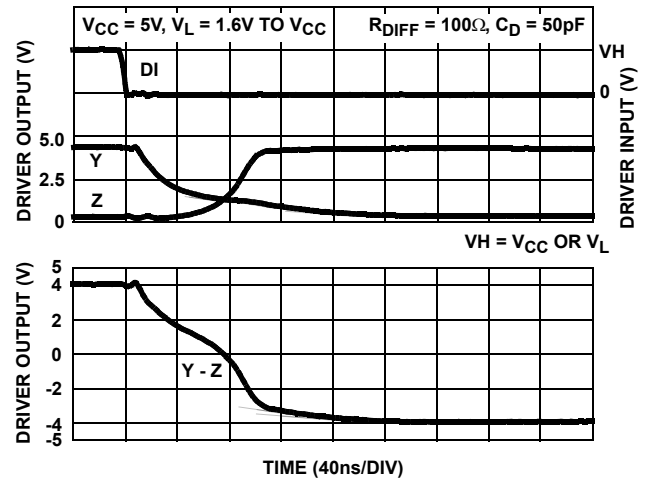


FIGURE 22. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, HIGH TO LOW (ISL32372E, ISL32374E, ISL32179E)

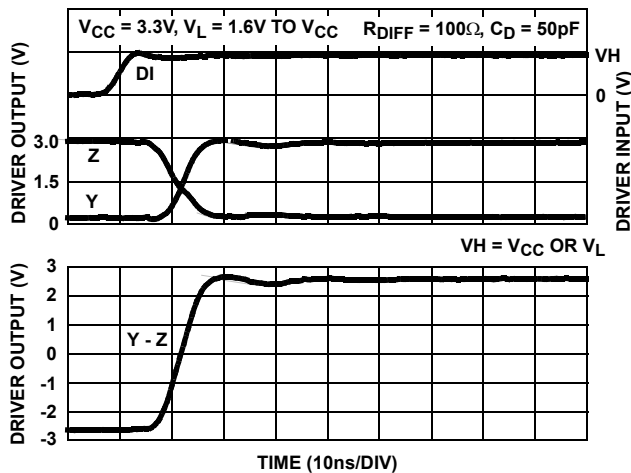


FIGURE 23. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, LOW TO HIGH (ISL32272E, ISL32274E, ISL32179E)

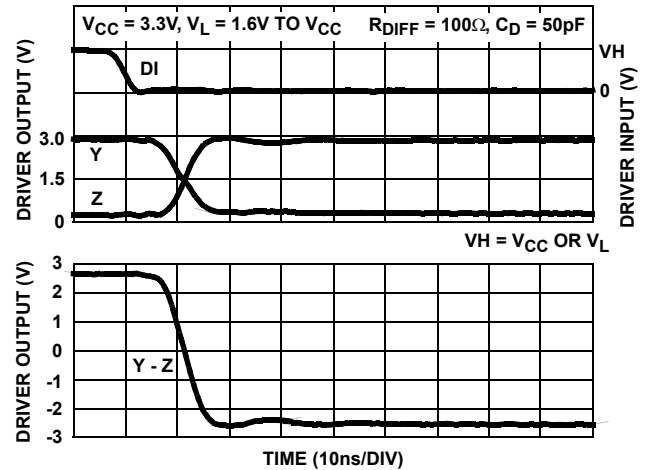


FIGURE 24. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, HIGH TO LOW (ISL32272E, ISL32274E, ISL32179E)

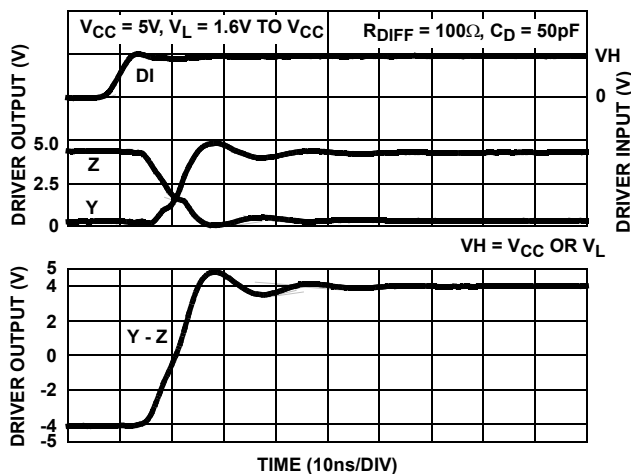


FIGURE 25. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, LOW TO HIGH (ISL32272E, ISL32274E, ISL32179E)

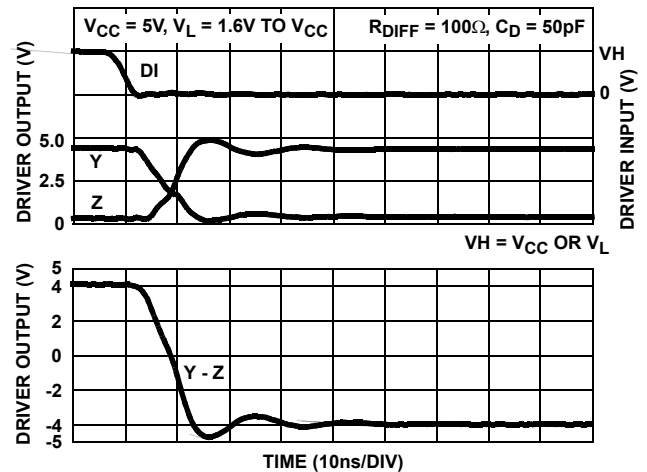


FIGURE 26. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, HIGH TO LOW (ISL32272E, ISL32274E, ISL32179E)



**Typical Performance Curves**  $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$  or  $5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified.  $V_L$  notes apply to the ISL32179E only. (Continued)

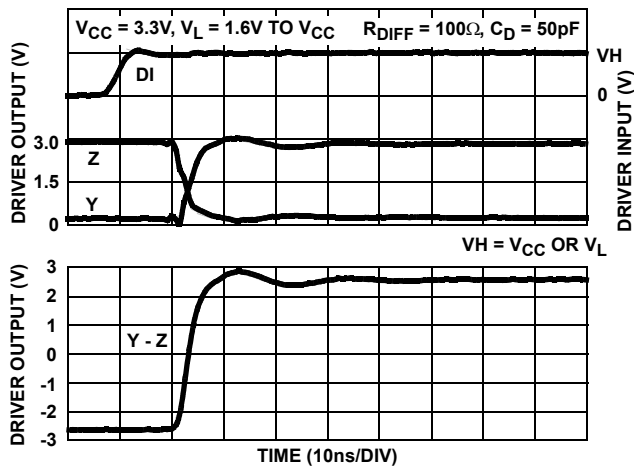


FIGURE 27. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, LOW TO HIGH (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E)

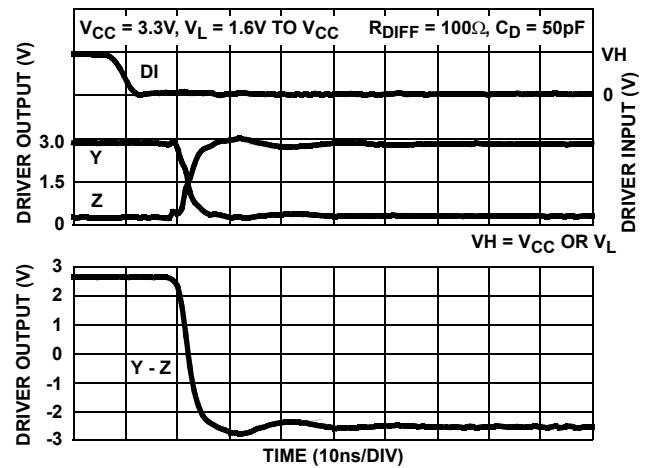


FIGURE 28. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, HIGH TO LOW (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E)

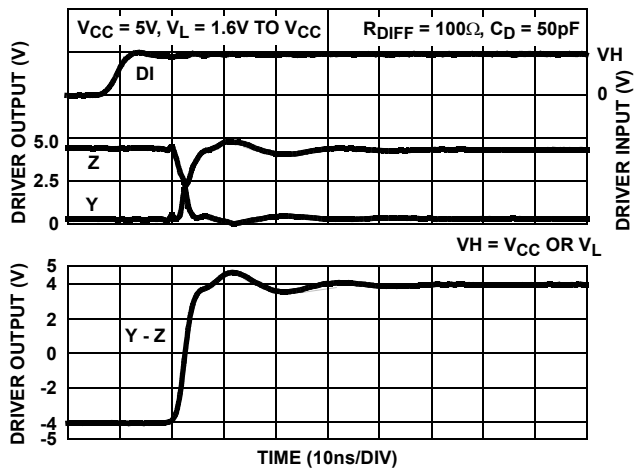


FIGURE 29. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, LOW TO HIGH (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E)

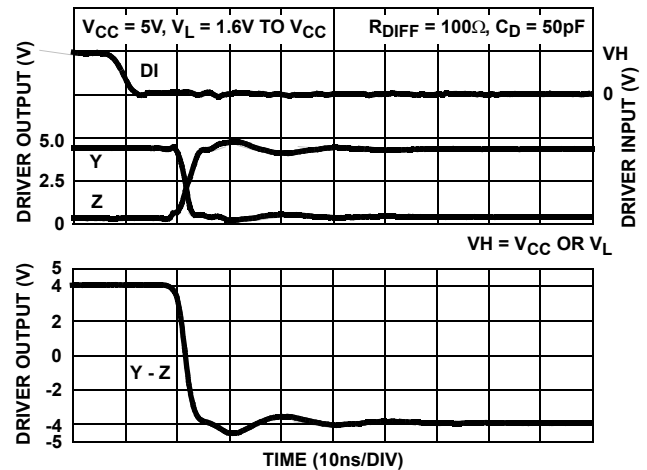


FIGURE 30. DRIVER WAVEFORMS, HIGH TO LOW (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E)

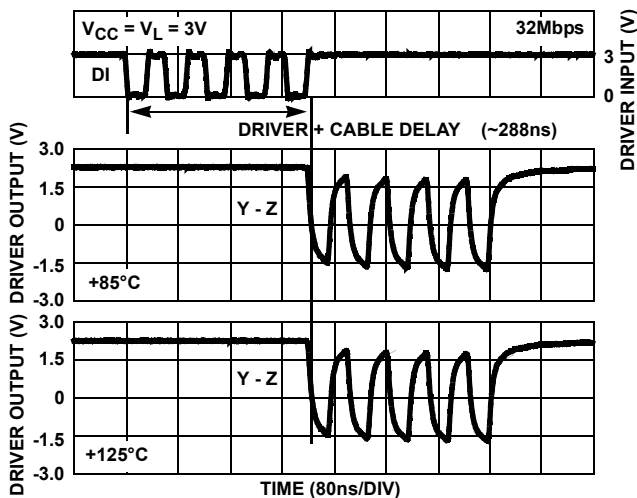


FIGURE 31. WORST CASE (NEGATIVE) FIVE PULSE DRIVER WAVEFORMS DRIVING 200 FEET (62m) OF CAT5 CABLE (SINGLE TERMINATED WITH  $121\Omega$ ) (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E)

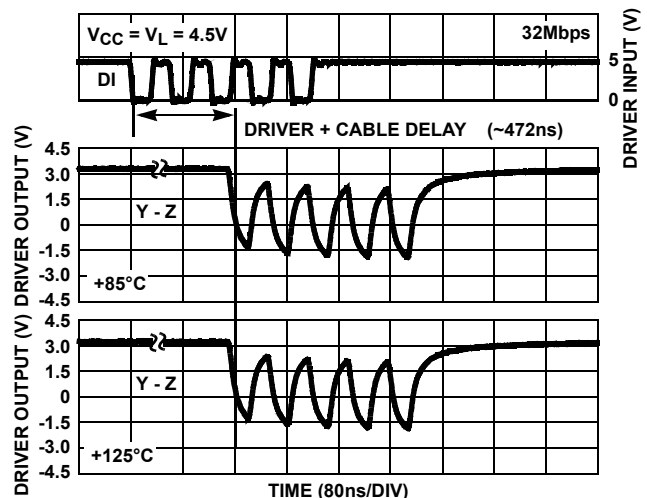


FIGURE 32. WORST CASE (NEGATIVE) FIVE PULSE DRIVER WAVEFORMS DRIVING 328 FEET (100m) OF CAT5 CABLE (SINGLE TERMINATED WITH  $121\Omega$ ) (ISL32172E, ISL32174E, ISL32179E)



**Typical Performance Curves**  $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$  or  $5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified.  $V_L$  notes apply to the ISL32179E only. (Continued)

## Die Characteristics

**SUBSTRATE AND QFN THERMAL PAD POTENTIAL  
(POWERED UP):**

GND

**TRANSISTOR COUNT:**

1682

**PROCESS:**

Si Gate BiCMOS

## Revision History

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate, but not warranted. Please go to the web to make sure that you have the latest revision.

DATE	REVISION	CHANGE
February 28, 2013	FN6824.1	Added "EP" and description to "Pin Descriptions" on page 4. Added verbiage to clarify that $V_{CC}$ and $V_L$ may power up simultaneously, when powered from the same supply ("Pin Descriptions" table entries " $V_{CC}$ " and " $V_L$ " on page 4; "Notes" near bottom of page 5; "Note" under "Logic Supply" heading on page 10). Added "Revision History" table, and "About Intersil" sections to page 17.
December 16, 2008	FN6824.0	Initial release.

## About Intersil

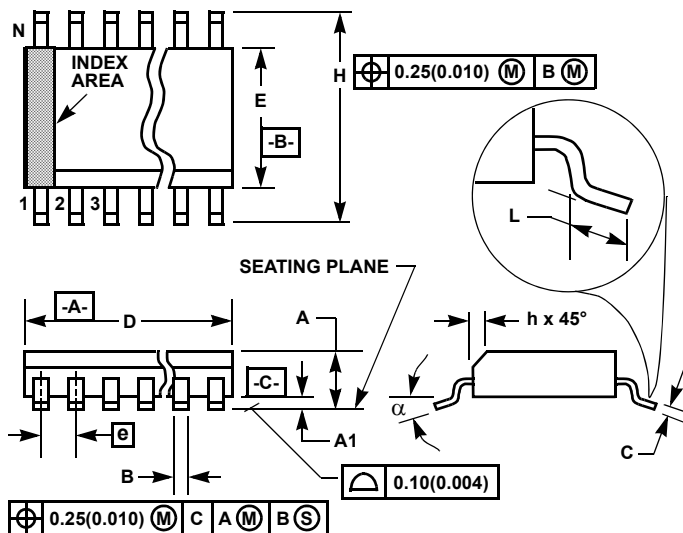
Intersil Corporation is a leader in the design and manufacture of high-performance analog, mixed-signal and power management semiconductors. The company's products address some of the fastest growing markets within the industrial and infrastructure, personal computing and high-end consumer markets. For more information about Intersil or to find out how to become a member of our winning team, visit our website and career page at [www.intersil.com](http://www.intersil.com).

For a complete listing of Applications, Related Documentation and Related Parts, please see the respective product information page. Also, please check the product information page to ensure that you have the most updated datasheet: [ISL32172E](#), [ISL32272E](#), [ISL32372E](#), [ISL32174E](#), [ISL32274E](#), [ISL32374E](#), [ISL32179E](#).

To report errors or suggestions for this datasheet, please go to: [www.intersil.com/askourstaff](http://www.intersil.com/askourstaff)

Reliability reports are available from our website at: <http://rel.intersil.com/reports/search.php>

## Small Outline Plastic Packages (SOIC)



### NOTES:

1. Symbols are defined in the "MO Series Symbol List" in Section 2.2 of Publication Number 95.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
3. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006 inch) per side.
4. Dimension "E" does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm (0.010 inch) per side.
5. The chamfer on the body is optional. If it is not present, a visual index feature must be located within the crosshatched area.
6. "L" is the length of terminal for soldering to a substrate.
7. "N" is the number of terminal positions.
8. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.
9. The lead width "B", as measured 0.36mm (0.014 inch) or greater above the seating plane, shall not exceed a maximum value of 0.61mm (0.024 inch).
10. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

### M16.15 (JEDEC MS-012-AC ISSUE C)

#### 16 LEAD NARROW BODY SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC PACKAGE

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.0532	0.0688	1.35	1.75	-
A1	0.0040	0.0098	0.10	0.25	-
B	0.013	0.020	0.33	0.51	9
C	0.0075	0.0098	0.19	0.25	-
D	0.3859	0.3937	9.80	10.00	3
E	0.1497	0.1574	3.80	4.00	4
e	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC		-
H	0.2284	0.2440	5.80	6.20	-
h	0.0099	0.0196	0.25	0.50	5
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27	6
N	16		16		7
$\alpha$	0°	8°	0°	8°	-

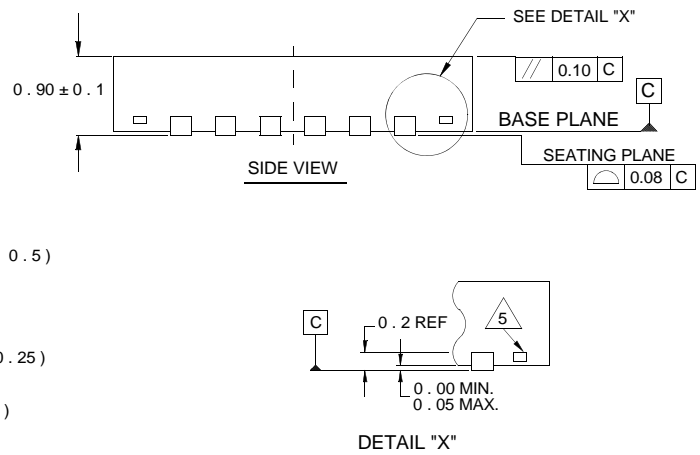
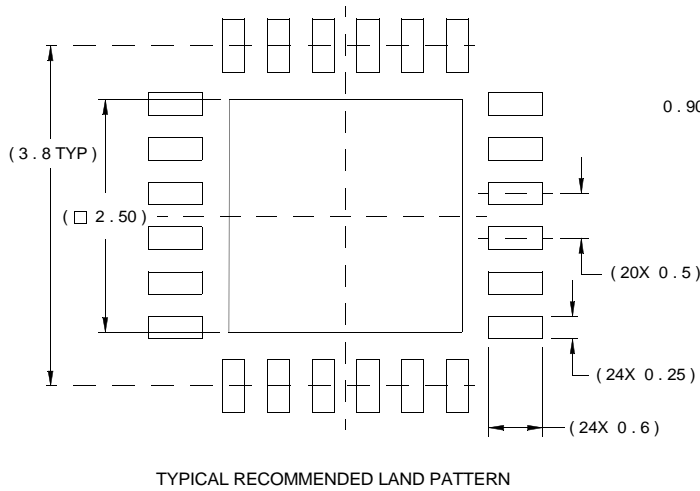
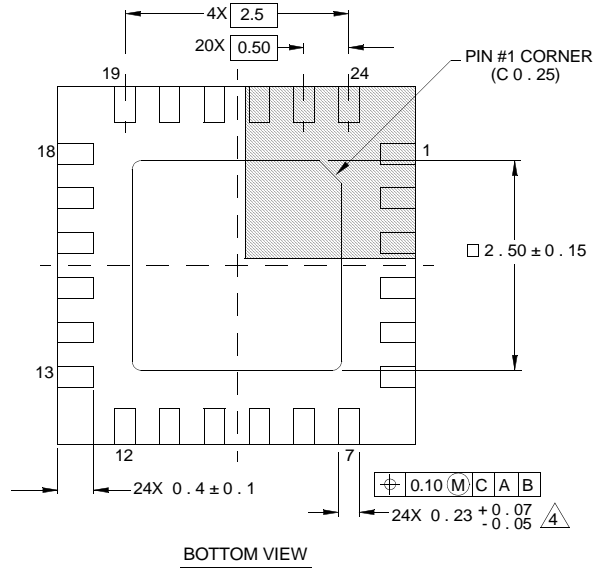
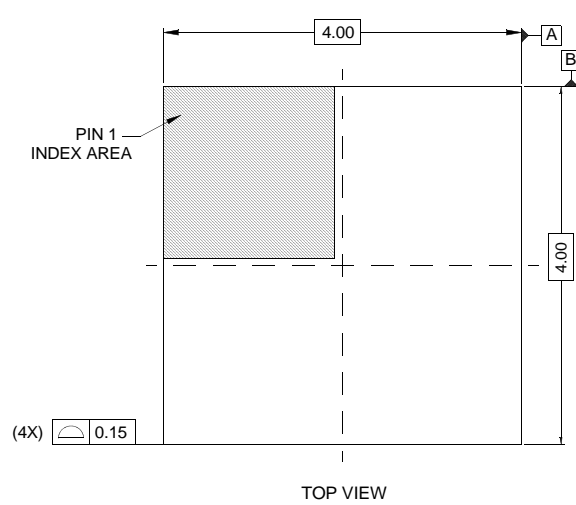
Rev. 1 6/05

## Package Outline Drawing

### L24.4x4C

#### 24 LEAD QUAD FLAT NO-LEAD PLASTIC PACKAGE

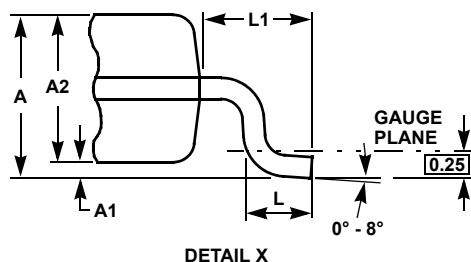
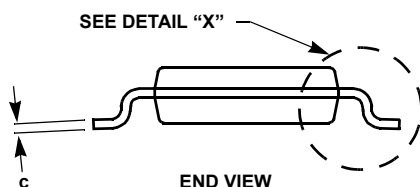
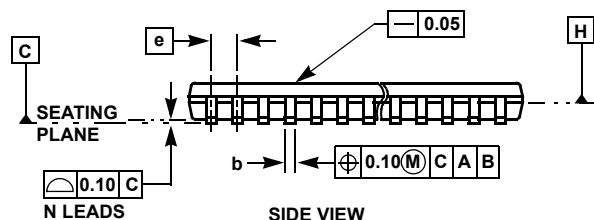
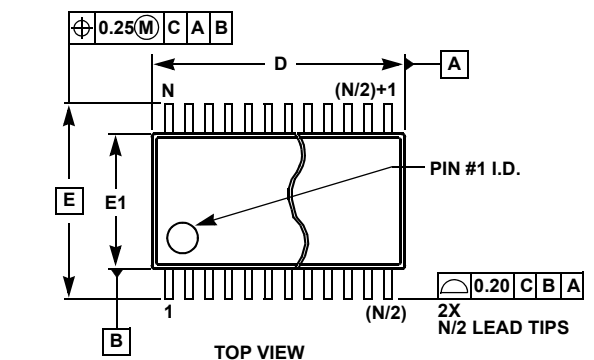
Rev 2, 10/06



#### NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters.  
Dimensions in ( ) for Reference Only.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing conform to AMSE Y14.5m-1994.
3. Unless otherwise specified, tolerance : Decimal  $\pm 0.05$
4. Dimension b applies to the metallized terminal and is measured between 0.15mm and 0.30mm from the terminal tip.
5. Tiebar shown (if present) is a non-functional feature.
6. The configuration of the pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated. The pin #1 identifier may be either a mold or mark feature.

# Thin Shrink Small Outline Package Family (TSSOP)



## MDP0044

### THIN SHRINK SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE FAMILY

SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS					TOLERANCE
	14 LD	16 LD	20 LD	24 LD	28 LD	
A	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	Max
A1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	±0.05
A2	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	±0.05
b	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	+0.05/-0.06
c	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	+0.05/-0.06
D	5.00	5.00	6.50	7.80	9.70	±0.10
E	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	Basic
E1	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	±0.10
e	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	Basic
L	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	±0.15
L1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Reference

Rev. F 2/07

#### NOTES:

1. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm per side.
2. Dimension "E1" does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm per side.
3. Dimensions "D" and "E1" are measured at dAtum Plane H.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

For additional products, see [www.intersil.com/en/products.html](http://www.intersil.com/en/products.html)

Intersil products are manufactured, assembled and tested utilizing ISO9000 quality systems as noted in the quality certifications found at [www.intersil.com/en/support/qualandreliability.html](http://www.intersil.com/en/support/qualandreliability.html)

Intersil products are sold by description only. Intersil Corporation reserves the right to make changes in circuit design, software and/or specifications at any time without notice. Accordingly, the reader is cautioned to verify that data sheets are current before placing orders. Information furnished by Intersil is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Intersil or its subsidiaries for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Intersil or its subsidiaries.

For information regarding Intersil Corporation and its products, see [www.intersil.com](http://www.intersil.com)

# Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

## Intersil:

[ISL32172EFBZ](#) [ISL32172EFBZ-T](#) [ISL32172EFVZ](#) [ISL32172EFVZ-T](#) [ISL32172EIBZ](#) [ISL32172EIBZ-T](#)  
[ISL32172EIVZ](#) [ISL32172EIVZ-T](#) [ISL32174EFBZ](#) [ISL32174EFBZ-T](#) [ISL32174EFVZ](#) [ISL32174EFVZ-T](#) [ISL32174EIBZ](#)  
[ISL32174EIBZ-T](#) [ISL32174EIVZ](#) [ISL32174EIVZ-T](#) [ISL32179EFRZ](#) [ISL32179EFRZ-T](#) [ISL32179EIRZ](#)  
[ISL32179EIRZ-T](#) [ISL32272EFBZ](#) [ISL32272EFBZ-T](#) [ISL32272EFVZ](#) [ISL32272EFVZ-T](#) [ISL32272EIBZ](#)  
[ISL32272EIBZ-T](#) [ISL32274EFBZ](#) [ISL32274EFBZ-T](#) [ISL32274EFVZ](#) [ISL32274EFVZ-T](#) [ISL32274EIBZ](#)  
[ISL32274EIBZ-T](#) [ISL32274EIVZ](#) [ISL32274EIVZ-T](#) [ISL32372EFBZ](#) [ISL32372EFBZ-T](#) [ISL32372EFVZ](#)  
[ISL32372EFVZ-T](#) [ISL32372EIBZ](#) [ISL32372EIBZ-T](#) [ISL32372EIVZ](#) [ISL32372EIVZ-T](#) [ISL32374EFBZ](#) [ISL32374EFBZ-](#)  
[T](#) [ISL32374EFVZ](#) [ISL32374EFVZ-T](#) [ISL32374EIBZ](#) [ISL32374EIBZ-T](#) [ISL32374EIVZ](#) [ISL32374EIVZ-T](#)