

Low Power 5V RS232 Dual Driver/Receiver with $\pm 15\text{kV}$ ESD Protection

FEATURES

- **10mA Max Supply Current**
- **ESD Protection to IEC 1000-4-2 Level 4**
 $\pm 15\text{kV}$ Air Gap, $\pm 8\text{kV}$ Contact
- **Uses Small Capacitors: $0.1\mu\text{F}$**
- 120kbaud Operation for $R_L = 3\text{k}$, $C_L = 2500\text{pF}$
- 250kbaud Operation for $R_L = 3\text{k}$, $C_L = 1000\text{pF}$
- Outputs Withstand $\pm 30\text{V}$ Without Damage
- CMOS Comparable Low Power: 40mW
- Operates from a Single 5V Supply
- Rugged Bipolar Design
- Outputs Assume a High Impedance State When Off or Powered Down
- Meets All RS232 Specifications
- Available With or Without Shutdown
- Absolutely No Latch-up

APPLICATIONS

- Portable Computers
- Battery-Powered Systems
- Power Supply Generator
- Terminals
- Modems

DESCRIPTION

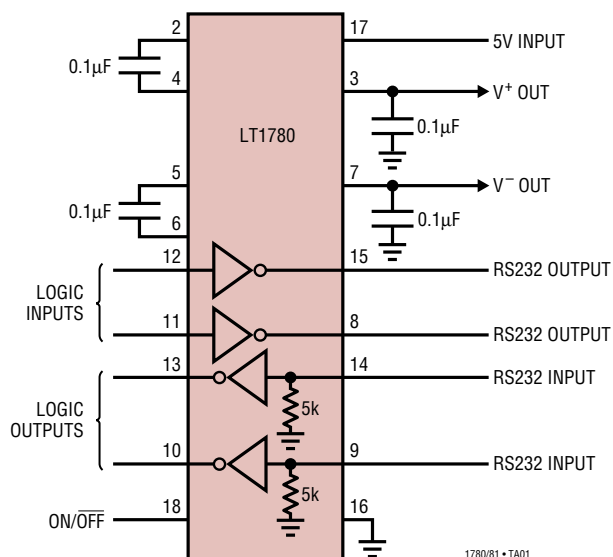
The LT[®]1780/LT1781 are dual RS232 driver/receiver pairs with integral charge pump to generate RS232 voltage levels from a single 5V supply. Using only $0.1\mu\text{F}$ external capacitors, these circuits consume only 40mW of power, and can operate to 120kbaud even while driving heavy capacitive loads. New ESD structures on the chip allow the LT1780/LT1781 to survive $\pm 15\text{kV}$ air gap and $\pm 8\text{kV}$ contact ESD tests per IEC 1000-4-2, eliminating the need for costly TransZorbs[®] on the RS232 line pins. The LT1780/LT1781 are fully compliant with EIA RS232 standards. Driver outputs are protected from overload, and can be shorted to ground or up to $\pm 30\text{V}$ without damage. During SHUTDOWN or power-off conditions, driver and receiver outputs are in a high impedance state, allowing line sharing.

The LT1780/LT1781 are direct upgrades to the LT1180A/LT1181A, LT1280A/LT1281A and LT1381 for applications which require the utmost ESD protection.

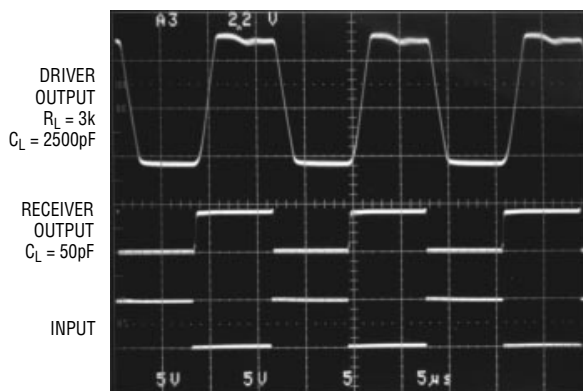
The LT1781 is available in 16-pin DIP, SO and SW packages. The LT1780 is supplied in 18-pin DIP and SW packages for applications which require SHUTDOWN.

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TYPICAL APPLICATION



Output Waveforms



1780/81 • TA02

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Logic Input Current	$0.8V \leq V_{IN} \leq 2.0V$	●		5	20	μA
Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V$		± 7	17		mA
Output Leakage Current	SHUTDOWN $V_{OUT} = \pm 30V$ (Note 4)	●		10	100	μA
Data Rate	$R_L = 3k, C_L = 2500pF$ $R_L = 3k, C_L = 1000pF$		120 250			kBaud kBaud
Slew Rate	$R_L = 3k, C_L = 51pF$ $R_L = 3k, C_L = 2500pF$		4	15 7	30	$V/\mu s$ $V/\mu s$
Propagation Delay	Output Transition t_{HL} High-to-Low (Note 5) Output Transition t_{LH} Low-to-High			0.6 0.5	1.3 1.3	μs μs
Receiver						
Input Voltage Thresholds	Input Low Threshold ($V_{OUT} = \text{High}$) Input High Threshold ($V_{OUT} = \text{Low}$)		0.8	1.3 1.7	2.4	V V
Hysteresis		●	0.1	0.4	1	V
Input Resistance	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V$		3	5	7	$k\Omega$
Output Leakage Current	SHUTDOWN (Note 4) $0 \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{CC}$	●		1	10	μA
Output Voltage	Output Low, $I_{OUT} = -1.6mA$ Output High, $I_{OUT} = 160\mu A$ ($V_{CC} = 5V$)	● ●	3.5	0.2 4.2	0.4	V V
Output Short-Circuit Current	Sinking Current, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ Sourcing Current, $V_{OUT} = 0V$		10	-20 20	-10	mA mA
Propagation Delay	Output Transition t_{HL} High-to-Low (Note 6) Output Transition t_{LH} Low-to-High			250 350	600 600	ns ns

The ● denotes specifications which apply over the operating temperature range.

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

Note 2: Testing done at $V_{CC} = 5V$ and $V_{ON/OFF} = 3V$, unless otherwise specified.

Note 3: Supply current is measured as the average over several charge pump cycles. $C^+ = C^- = C1 = C2 = 0.1\mu F$. All outputs are open, with all driver inputs tied high.

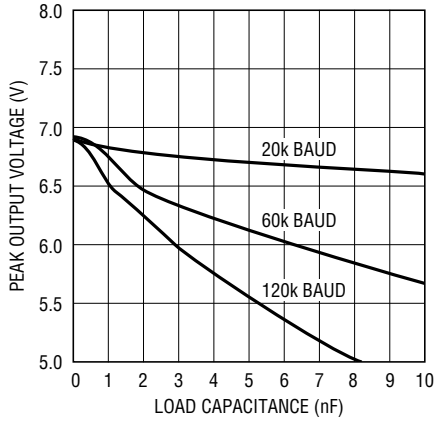
Note 4: Supply current measurements in SHUTDOWN are performed with $V_{ON/OFF} \leq 0.1V$.

Note 5: For driver delay measurements, $R_L = 3k$ and $C_L = 51pF$. Trigger points are set between the driver's input logic threshold and the output transition to the zero crossing ($t_{HL} = 1.4V$ to $0V$ and $t_{LH} = 1.4V$ to $0V$).

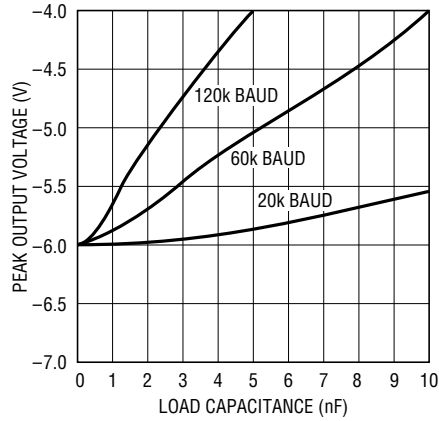
Note 6: For receiver delay measurements, $C_L = 51pF$. Trigger points are set between the receiver's input logic threshold and the output transition to standard TTL/CMOS logic threshold ($t_{HL} = 1.3V$ to $2.4V$ and $t_{LH} = 1.7V$ to $0.8V$).

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

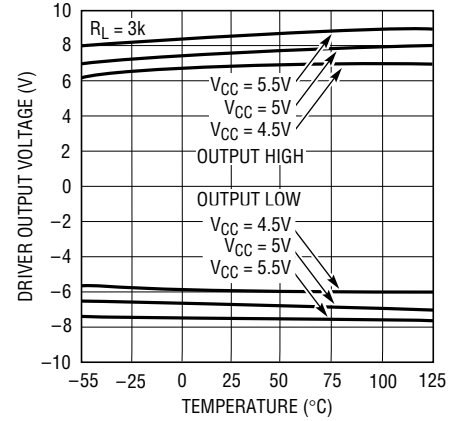
Driver Maximum Output Voltage vs Load Capacitance



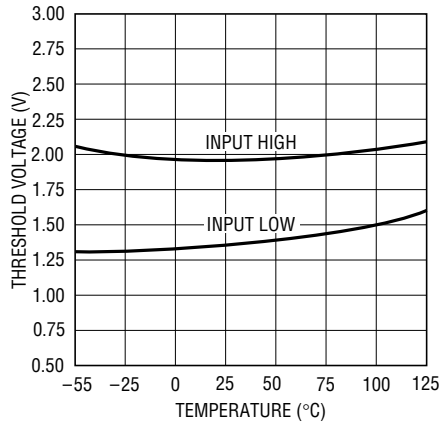
Driver Minimum Output Voltage vs Load Capacitance



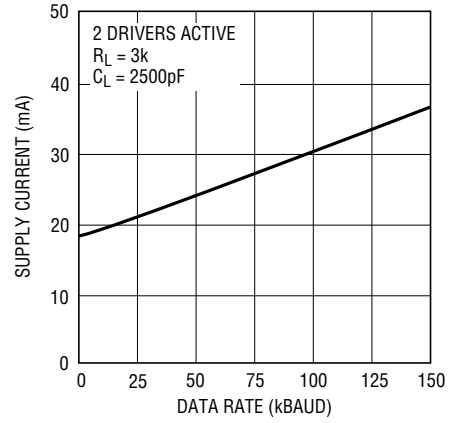
Driver Output Voltage



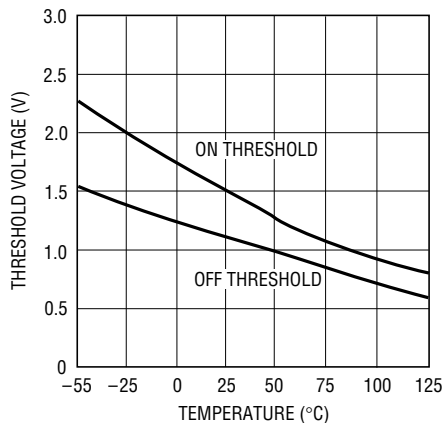
Receiver Input Thresholds



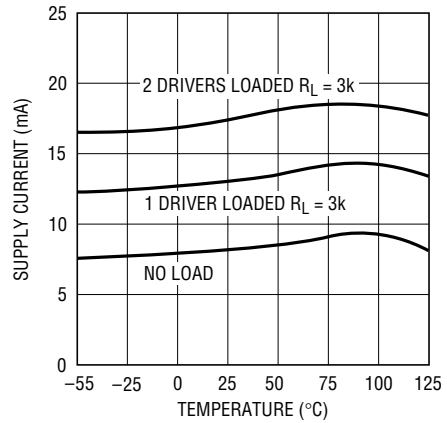
Supply Current vs Data Rate



ON/OFF Thresholds

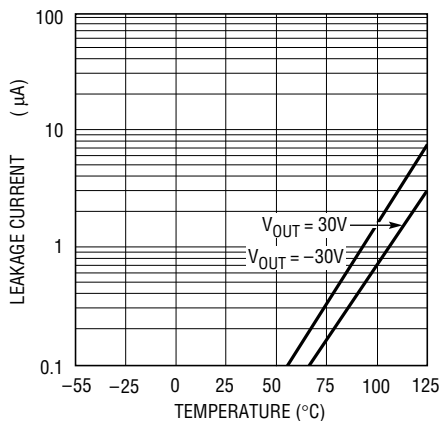


Supply Current



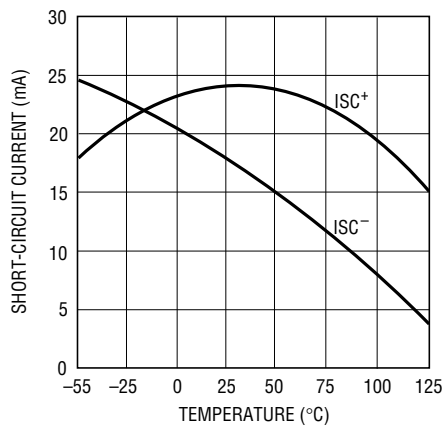
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Driver Leakage in Shutdown



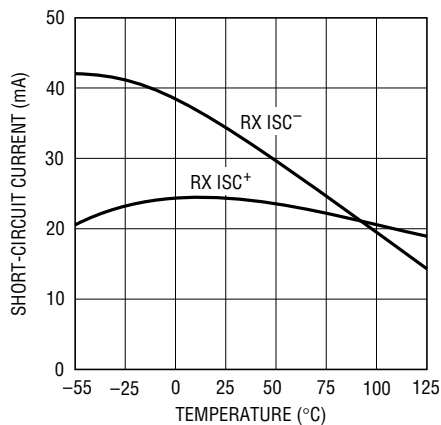
1780 • G08

Driver Short-Circuit Current



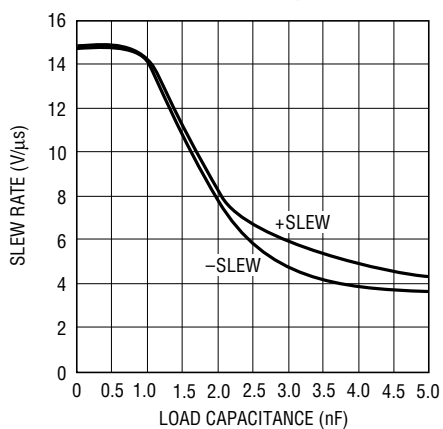
1780 • G09

Receiver Short-Circuit Current



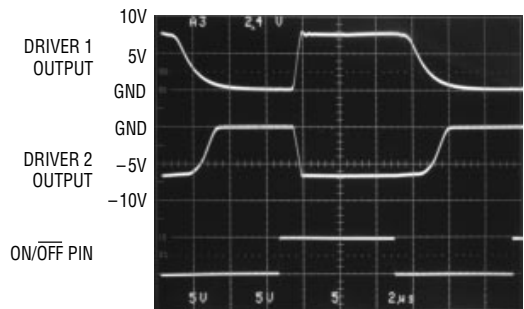
1780 • G10

Slew Rate vs Load Capacitance



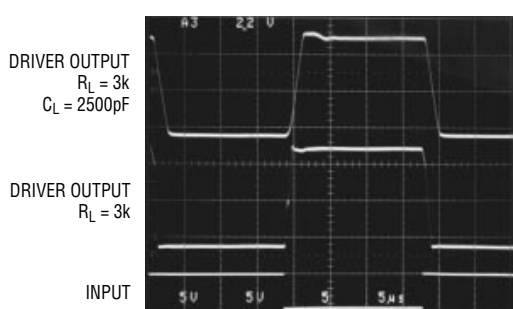
1780 • G11

Shutdown to Driver Outputs



1780 • G12

Driver Output Waveforms



1780 • G13

PIN FUNCTIONS

V_{CC}: 5V Input Supply Pin. This pin should be decoupled with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor close to the package pin. Insufficient supply bypassing can result in low output drive levels and erratic charge pump operation.

GND: Ground Pin.

ON/OFF: A TTL/CMOS Compatible Operating Mode Control. A logic low puts the LT1780 in SHUTDOWN mode. Supply current drops to zero and both driver and receiver outputs assume a high impedance state. A logic high fully enables the device.

V⁺: Positive Supply Output (RS232 Drivers).

$V^+ \approx 2V_{CC} - 1.5V$. This pin requires an external charge storage capacitor $C \geq 0.1\mu F$, tied to ground or V_{CC} . Larger value capacitors may be used to reduce supply ripple. With multiple transceivers, the V^+ and V^- pins may be paralleled into common capacitors.

V⁻: Negative Supply Output (RS232 Drivers).

$V^- \approx -(2V_{CC} - 2.5V)$. This pin requires an external charge storage capacitor $C \geq 0.1\mu F$. Larger value capacitors may be used to reduce supply ripple. With multiple transceivers, the V^+ and V^- pins may be paralleled into common capacitors.

TR1 IN, TR2 IN: RS232 Driver Input Pins. These inputs are TTL/CMOS compatible. Inputs should not be allowed to float. Tie unused inputs to V_{CC} .

TR1 OUT, TR2 OUT: Driver Outputs at RS232 Voltage Levels. Driver output swing meets RS232 levels for loads up to 3k. Slew rates are controlled for lightly loaded lines. Output current capability is sufficient for load conditions up to 2500pF. Outputs are in a high impedance state when in SHUTDOWN mode or $V_{CC} = 0V$. Outputs are fully short-circuit protected from $V^- + 30V$ to $V^+ - 30V$. Applying higher voltages will not damage the device if the overdrive is moderately current limited. Short circuits on one output can load the power supply generator and may disrupt the signal levels of the other outputs. The driver outputs are protected against ESD to IEC-1000-4-2 Level 4 discharges.

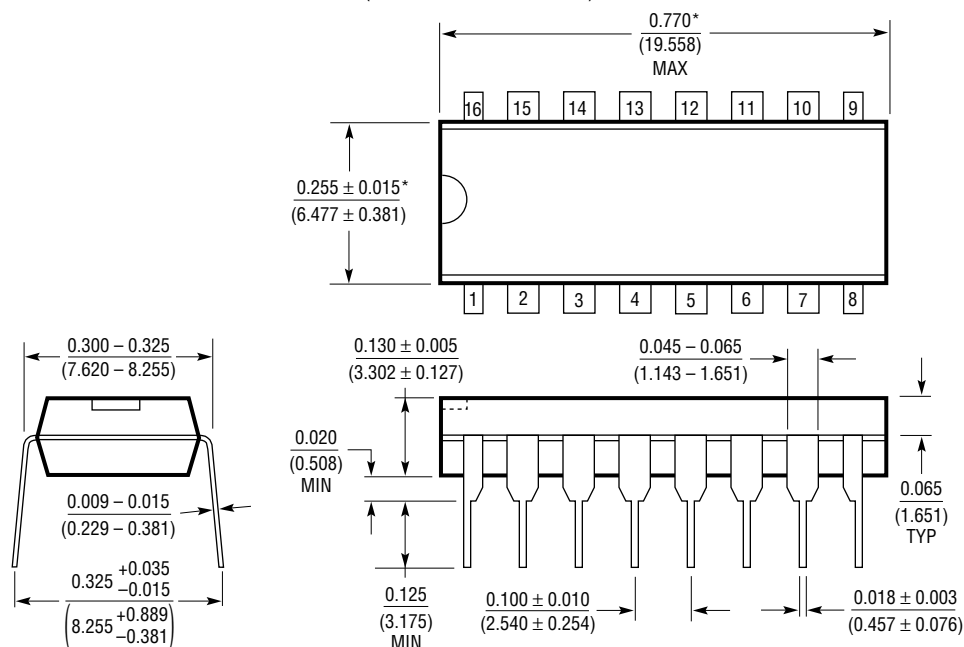
REC1 IN, REC2 IN: Receiver Inputs. These pins accept RS232 level signals ($\pm 30V$) into a protected 5k terminating resistor. The receiver inputs are protected against ESD to IEC-1000-4-2 Level 4 discharges. Each receiver provides 0.4V of hysteresis for noise immunity. Open receiver inputs result in a logic high receiver output state.

REC1 OUT, REC2 OUT: Receiver outputs with TTL/CMOS Voltage Levels. Outputs are in a high impedance state when in SHUTDOWN mode to allow data line sharing. Outputs are fully short-circuit protected to ground or V_{CC} with the power ON, OFF or in the SHUTDOWN mode.

C1⁺, C1⁻, C2⁺, C2⁻: Commutating Capacitor Inputs. These pins require two external capacitors $C \geq 0.1\mu F$: one from $C1^+$ to $C1^-$ and another from $C2^+$ to $C2^-$. $C1$ should be deleted if a separate 12V supply is available and connected to pin $C1^+$. Similarly, $C2$ should be deleted if a separate $-12V$ supply is connected to pin V^- .

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

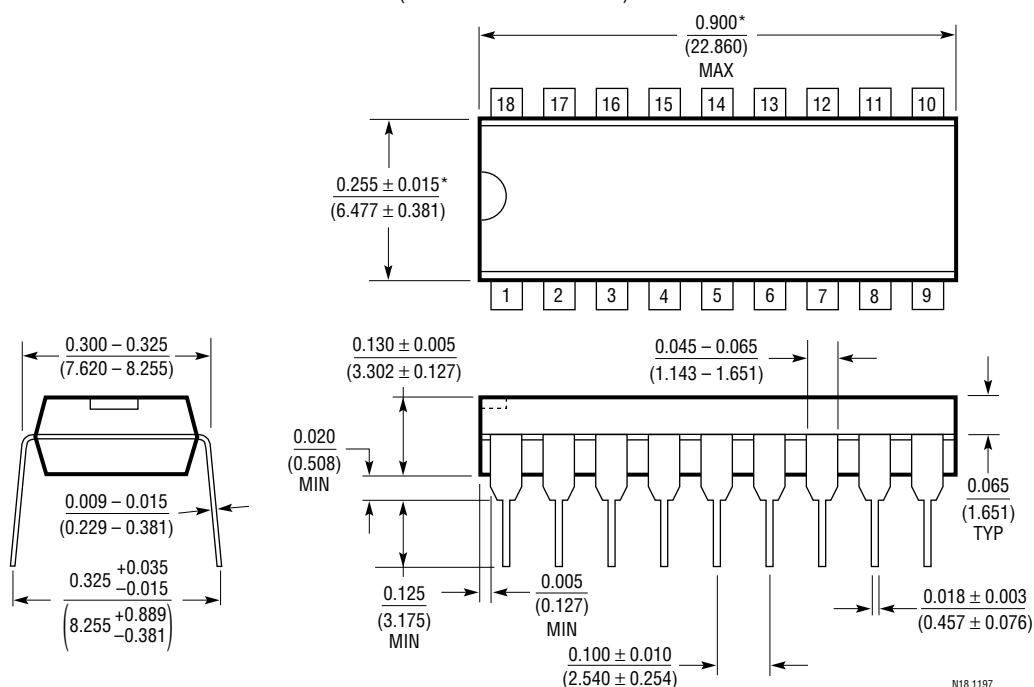
N Package 16-Lead PDIP (Narrow 0.300) (LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)



*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 INCH (0.254mm)

N16 1197

N Package 18-Lead PDIP (Narrow 0.300) (LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)

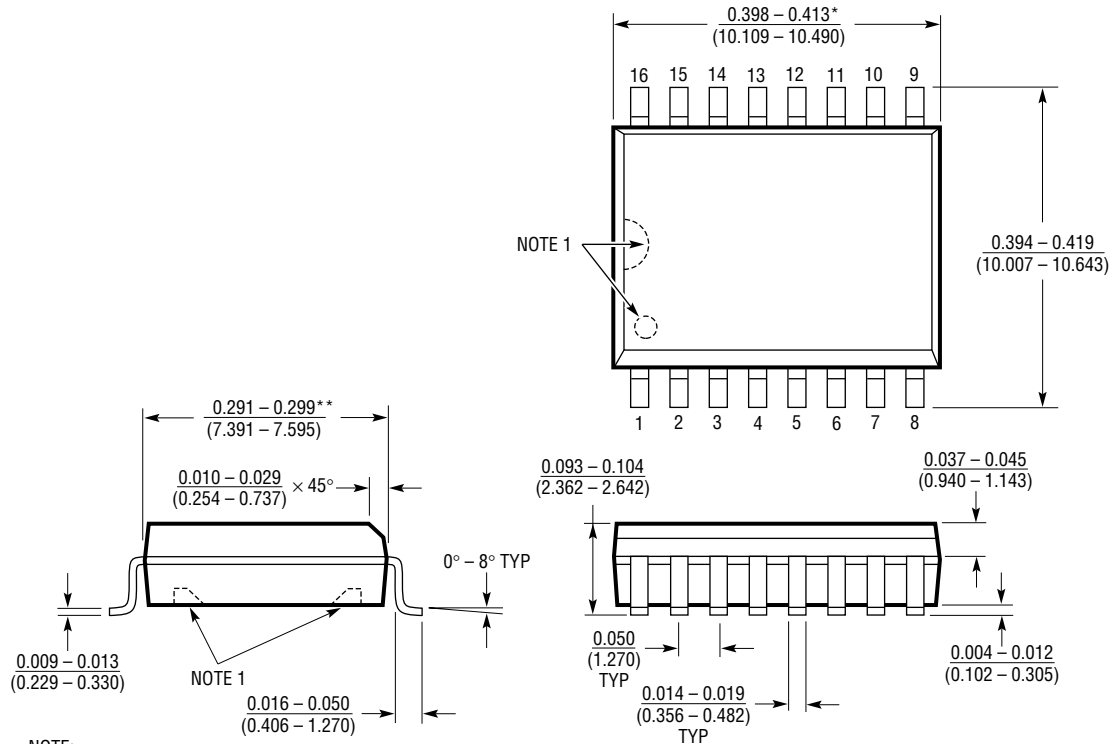


*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 INCH (0.254mm)

N18 1197

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

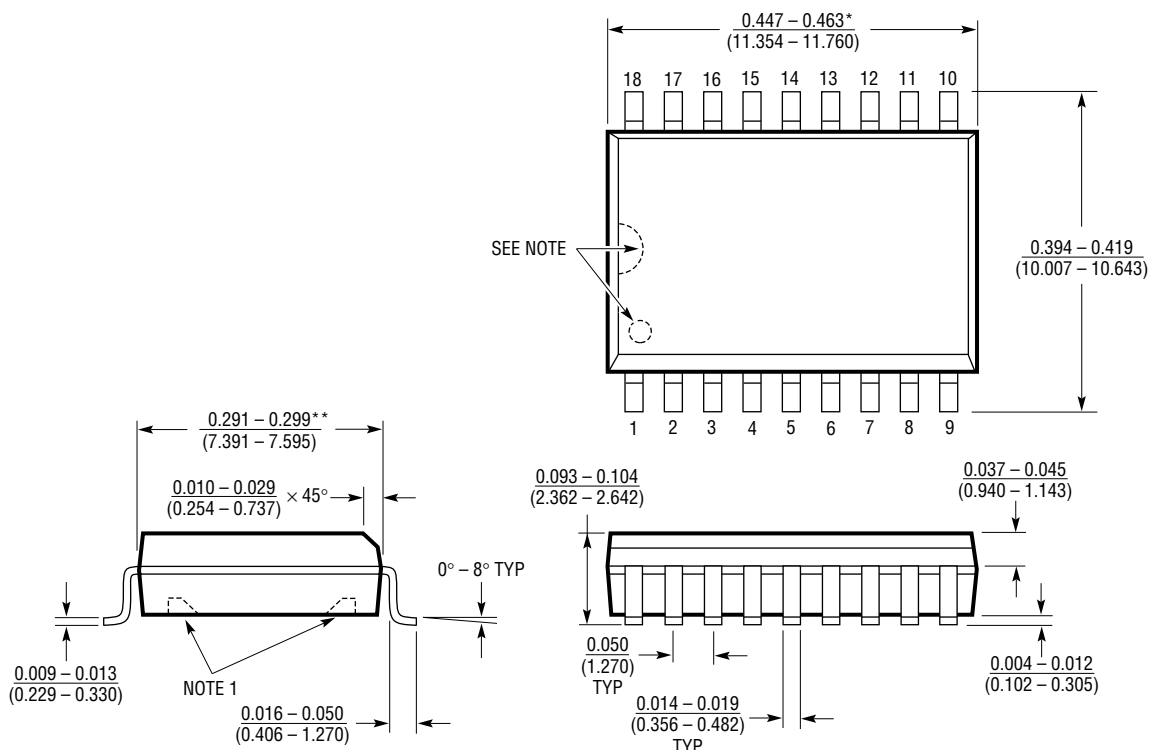
SW Package **16-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Wide 0.300)** (LTC DWG # 05-08-1620)



S16 (WIDE) 0396

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

SW Package 18-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Wide 0.300) (LTC DWG # 05-08-1620)



NOTE:

1. PIN 1 IDENT, NOTCH ON TOP AND CAVITIES ON THE BOTTOM OF PACKAGES ARE THE MANUFACTURING OPTIONS.

THE PART MAY BE SUPPLIED WITH OR WITHOUT ANY OF THE OPTIONS

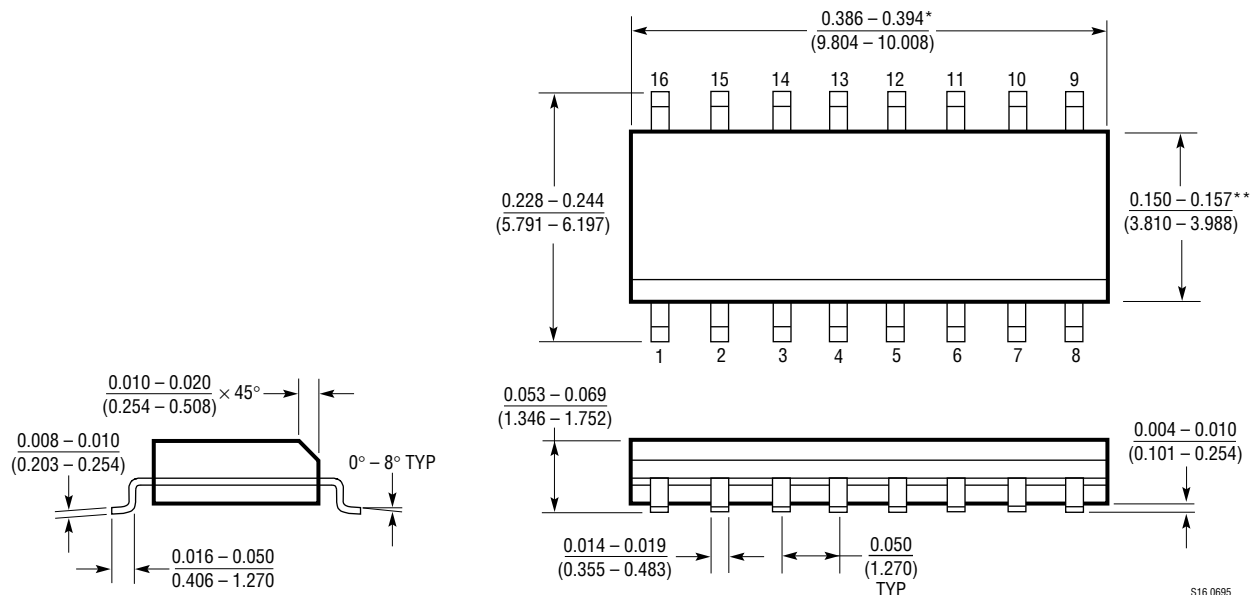
*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE

**DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010" (0.254mm) PER SIDE

S18 (WIDE) 0396

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

S Package 16-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow 0.150) (LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE

**DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010" (0.254mm) PER SIDE

S16 0695

RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1137A	3Driver/5Receiver RS232 Transceiver	IEC-1000-4-2 Level 4 ESD Compliance
LTC1383	5V Low Power RS232 2Driver/2Receiver Transceiver	Low Supply Current I _{CC} = 220µA
LTC1387	Single 5V RS232/RS485 Multiprotocol Transceiver	Configurable as Dual RS232 or Single RS485 Transceiver