

# 3.3V Low Power EIA/TIA562 Transceiver

## FEATURES

- Operates from a Single 3.3V Supply
- Low Supply Current:  $I_{CC} = 200\mu A$
- ESD Protection Over  $\pm 10kV$
- Available in 16-Pin SOIC Narrow Package
- Uses Small Capacitors:  $0.1\mu F$
- Operates to 120kbaud
- Output Overvoltage Does Not Force Current Back into Supplies
- EIA/TIA562 I/O Lines Can Be Forced to  $\pm 25V$  Without Damage
- Pin Compatible with LT1181A


## APPLICATIONS

- Notebook Computers
- Palmtop Computers

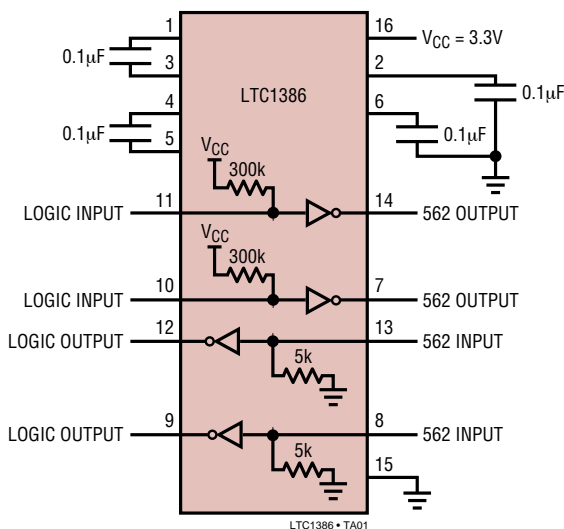
## DESCRIPTION

The LTC<sup>®</sup>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.

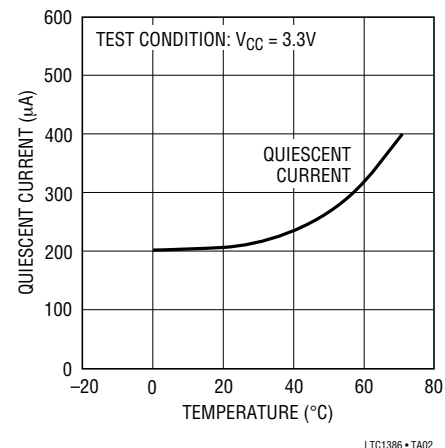
The LTC1386 is fully compliant with all data rate and overvoltage EIA/TIA562 specifications. The transceiver can operate up to 120kbaud with a  $1000pF$ ,  $3k\Omega$  load. Both driver outputs and receiver inputs can be forced to  $\pm 25V$  without damage and can survive multiple  $\pm 10kV$  ESD strikes.

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## TYPICAL APPLICATION



Quiescent Supply Current vs Temperature



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	5V
Input Voltage	
Driver	$-0.3V$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$
Receiver	$-25V$ 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
$V^-$	30 sec
Driver Output	Indefinite
Receiver Output	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range	
LTC1386C	$0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$
LTC1386I	$-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	$300^{\circ}C$

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

<p>S PACKAGE 16-LEAD PLASTIC SO</p> <p><math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}C</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 95^{\circ}C/W</math></p>	ORDER PART NUMBER
	LTC1386CS LTC1386IS

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

## DC ELECTRICAL 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
<b>Any Driver</b>					
Output Voltage Swing	3k to GND	● 3.7	4.5		V
	Positive	● -3.7	-4.5		V
Logic Input Voltage Level	Input Low Level ( $V_{OUT} = \text{High}$ )	●	1.4	0.8	V
	Input High Level ( $V_{OUT} = \text{Low}$ )	● 2.0	1.4		V
Logic Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$	●		5	$\mu A$
	$V_{IN} = 0V$	●	-20	-40	$\mu A$
Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V$	±9	±10		mA
<b>Any Receiver</b>					
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	$-10V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10V$		3	5	k $\Omega$
Output Voltage	Output Low, $I_{OUT} = -1.6mA$ ( $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ )	●	0.2	0.4	V
	Output High, $I_{OUT} = 160\mu A$ ( $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ )	● 3.0	3.2		V
Output Short-Circuit Current	Sinking Current, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	-5	-20		mA
	Sourcing Current, $V_{OUT} = GND$	2	7		mA
<b>Power Supply Generator</b>					
$V^+$ Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 0mA$		5.7		V
	$I_{OUT} = 5mA$		5.5		V
$V^-$ Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 0mA$		-5.3		V
	$I_{OUT} = -5mA$		-5.0		V
<b>Power Supply</b>					
$V_{CC}$ Supply Current	No Load (Note 2), $0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$	●	0.2	0.5	mA
	No Load (Note 2), $-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$	●	0.35	1.0	mA

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.  
 $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ,  $C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = 0.1\mu F$ , unless otherwise noted.

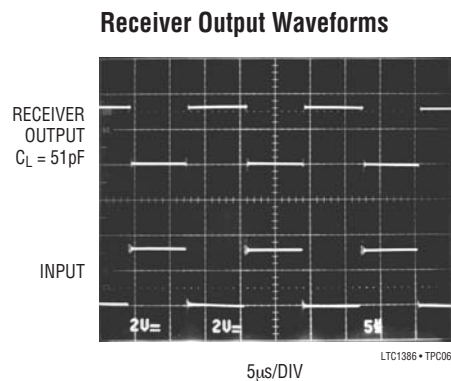
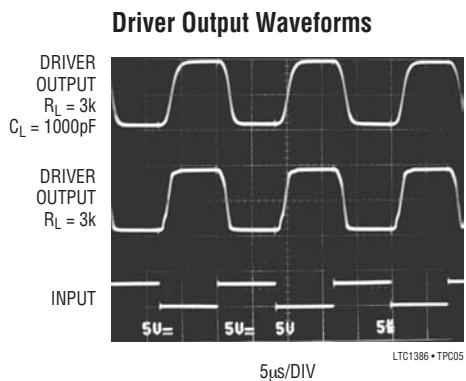
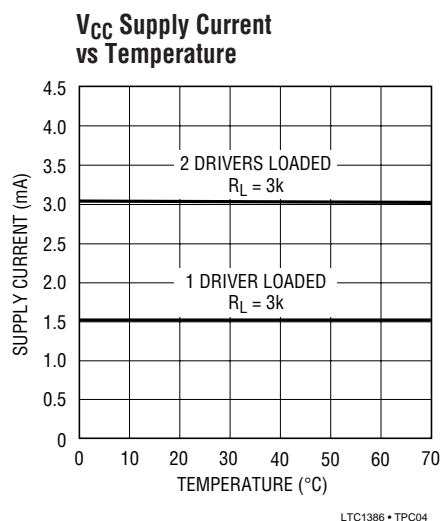
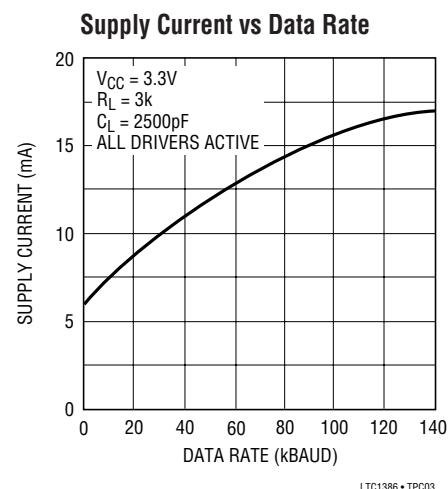
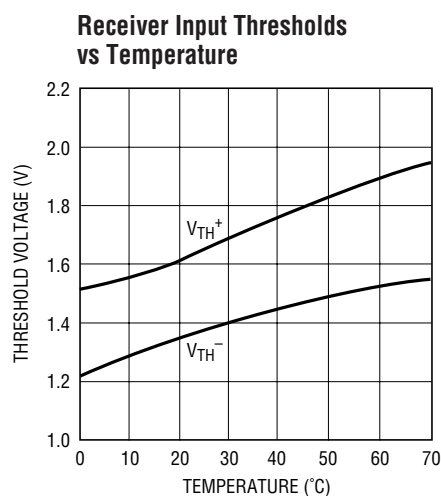
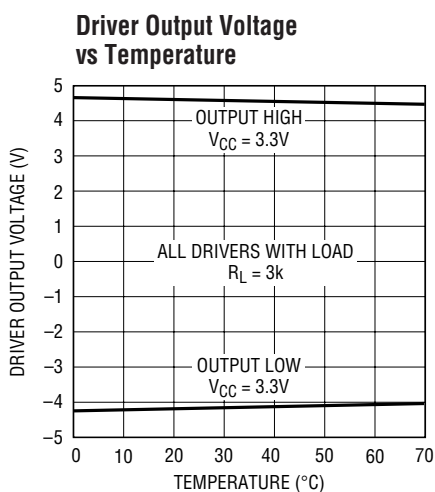
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Slew Rate	$R_L = 3k$ , $C_L = 51pF$ $R_L = 3k$ , $C_L = 1000pF$	3	8 5	30	$V/\mu s$ $V/\mu s$
Driver Propagation Delay (TTL to EIA/TIA562)	$t_{HLD}$ (Figure 1) $t_{LHD}$ (Figure 1)	● ●	2 2	3.5 3.5	$\mu s$ $\mu s$
Receiver Propagation Delay (EIA/TIA562 to TTL)	$t_{HLR}$ (Figure 2) $t_{LHR}$ (Figure 2)	● ●	0.3 0.3	0.8 0.8	$\mu s$ $\mu s$

**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  $V_{ON/OFF} = 0V$ .

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



## PIN FUNCTIONS

**V<sub>CC</sub>**: 3.3V Input Supply Pin. This pin should be decoupled with a 0.1μF 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).  $V^- \cong -(2V_{CC} - 1.3V)$ . This pin requires an external capacitor  $C = 0.1\mu F$  for charge storage.

**C1<sup>+</sup>, C1<sup>-</sup>, C2<sup>+</sup>, C2<sup>-</sup>**: Commutating Capacitor Inputs. These pins require two external capacitors  $C = 0.1\mu F$ : one from C1<sup>+</sup> to C1<sup>-</sup> and another from C2<sup>+</sup> to C2<sup>-</sup>. To maintain

charge pump efficiency, the capacitor's effective series resistance should be less than 2Ω.

**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 ±10kV for human body model discharges.

**RX IN**: Receiver Inputs. These pins can be forced to ±25V without damage. The receiver inputs are protected against ESD to ±10kV 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

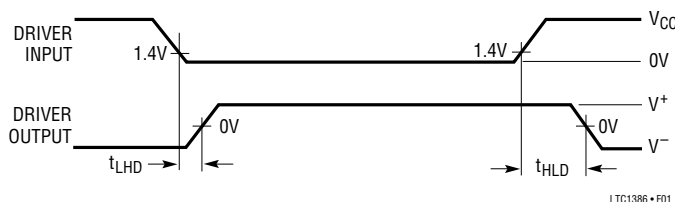


Figure 1. Driver Propagation Delay Timing

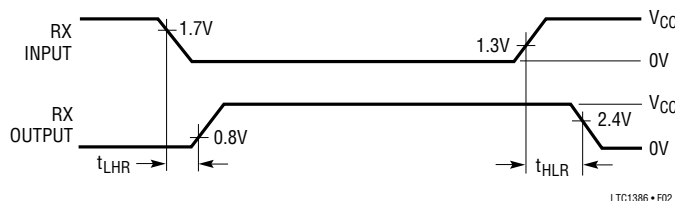
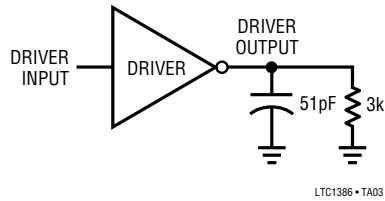


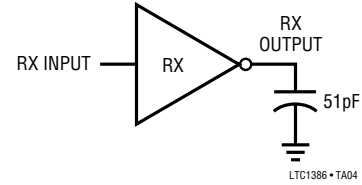
Figure 2. Receiver Propagation Delay Timing

## TEST CIRCUITS

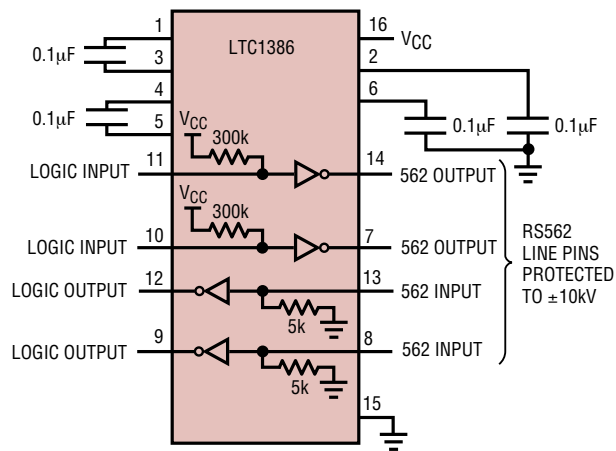
Driver Timing Test Load



Receiver Timing Test Load

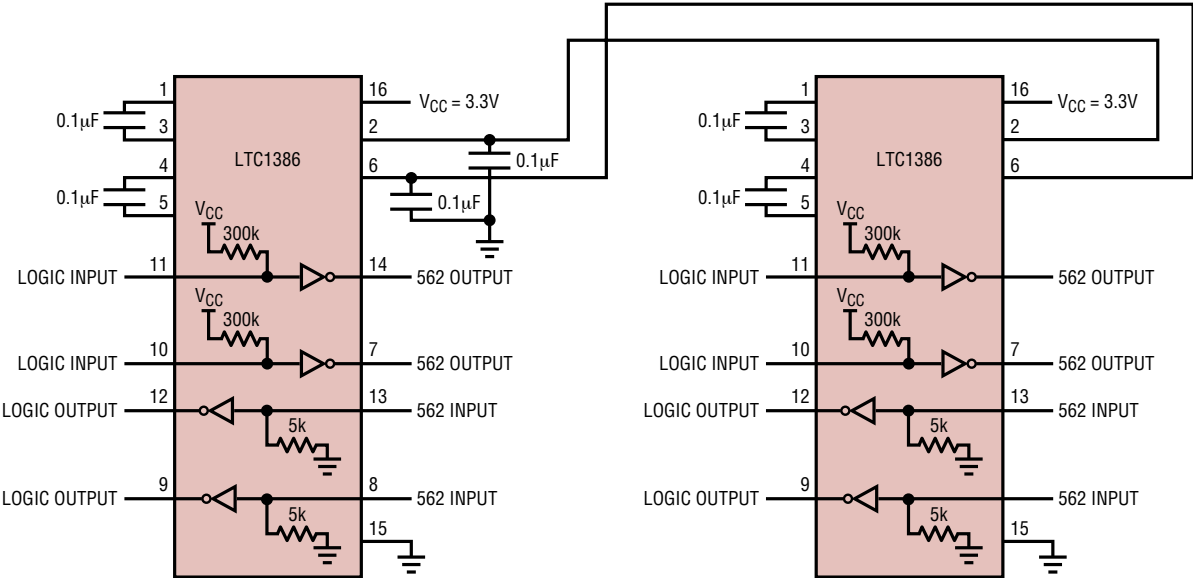


ESD Test Circuit



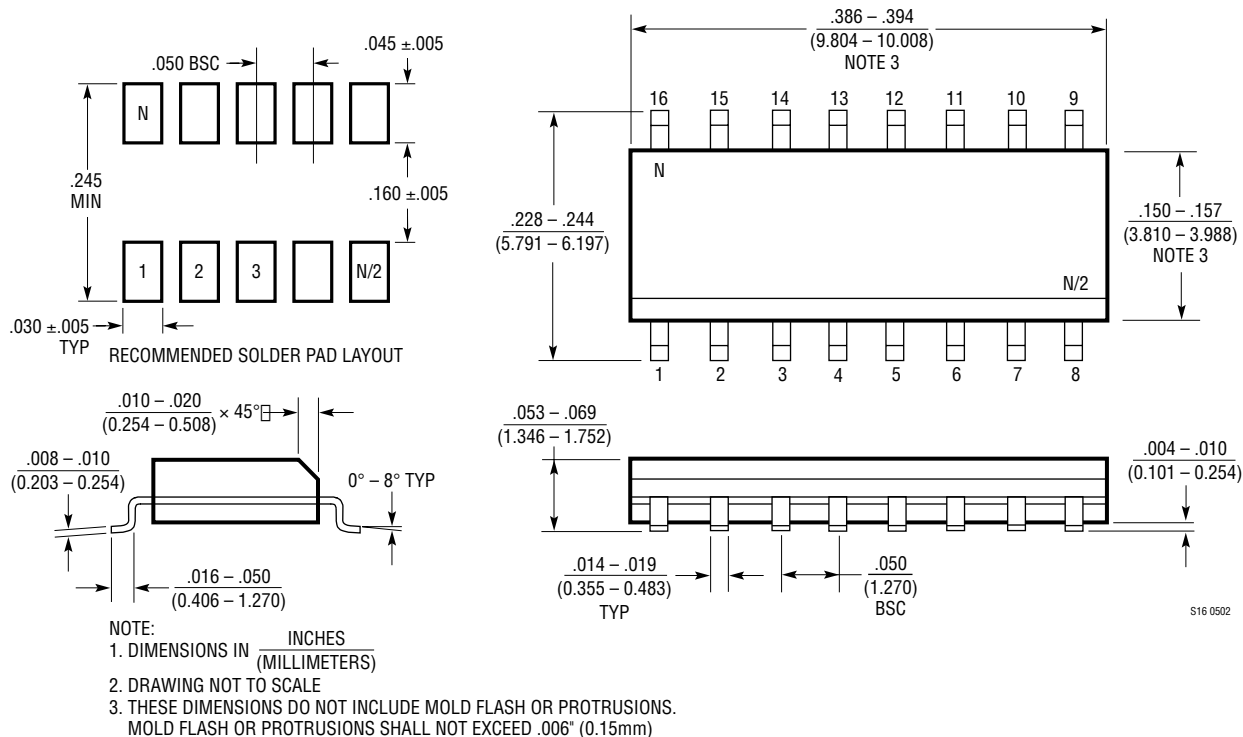
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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)



S16 0502

**RELATED PARTS**

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1780/LT1781	5V, 2 Driver, 2 Receiver RS232 Transceivers	±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