December 1995-1

## V.35 Interface Receiver / Transmitter

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The V.35 chip set consists of two bipolar chips, one performing a receive function, the other a transmit function according to the specification requirements laid down in Appendix II of the V.35 CCITT Recommendation and Bell 306 modem interface specification.

Typical applications require three transmit and receive pairs to establish the link between distant DTE's at data rates ranging from 48Kbps to 10Mbps. To conserve power (especially in the case of the transmitter, which requires approximately 22mA for each output stage to meet CCITT specifications), power-down functions are included in both devices, allowing any of the three receive/transmit circuits to be disabled. All inputs and outputs are TTL compatible and designed to offer maximum versatility and performance.

Both the transmitter and receiver require termination resistors external to each device, to meet the V.35 specification tolerance.

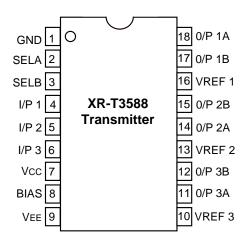
### **FEATURES**

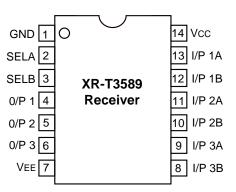
- Compatible with CCITT V.35 and Bell 306 Interface Requirements
- TTL Input Compatibility
- High Common Mode Output Voltage Range
- Excellent Stability over Supply and Temperature Range
- High Speed Operation (up to 10Mbps)
- Individual Receive/Transmit Power-down capability

#### **APPLICATIONS**

High Speed Data Transmission Systems Short Haul Modems Signal Converters and Adapters Network and Diagnostic Systems Matrix Switches Modem Emulators

### **PIN DESCRIPTION**





### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

| Part Number | Package | Operating Temperature |
|-------------|---------|-----------------------|
| XR-T3588CN  | CDIP    | 0°C to 70°C           |
| XR-T3588CP  | PDIP    | 0°C to 70°C           |
| XR-T3589CN  | CDIP    | 0°C to 70°C           |

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Supply Voltages     | ±7V             |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Storage Temperature | -65°C to +150°C |
| Power Dissipation   |                 |
| XR-T3588CN          | 1000mW          |
| XR-T3589CN          | 300mW           |



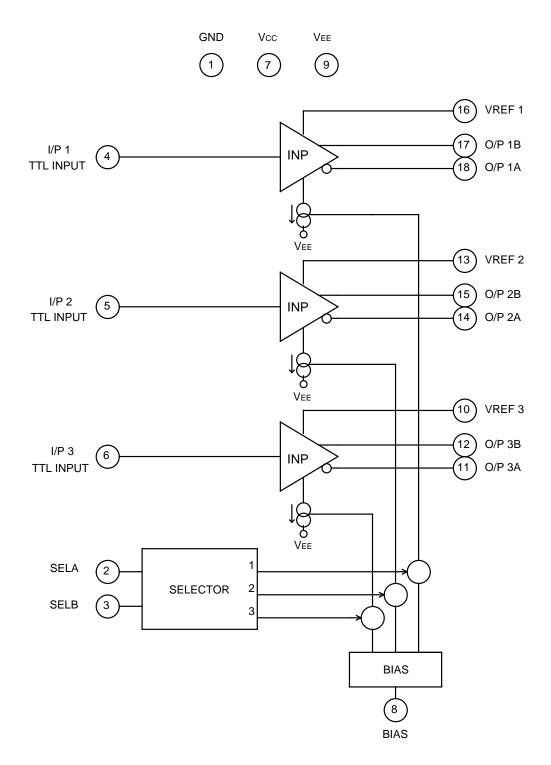


Figure 1. XR-T3588 Block Diagram

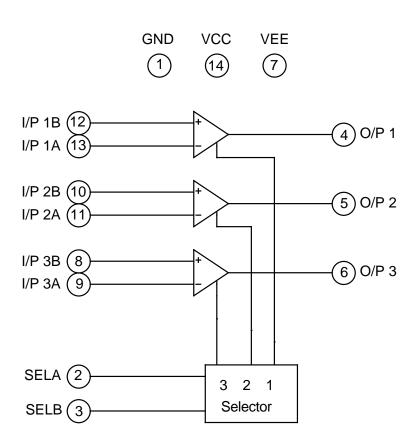


Figure 2. XR-T3589 Block Diagram

# XR-T3588/89

## **PIN DESCRIPTIONS for T3588**

| PIN# | SYMBOL | TYPE | DESCRIPTION   |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------|------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1    | GND    | -    | Ground (0V).  |  |  |  |  |
| 2    | SELA   | ı    | Channel enable select A input. TTL compatible input used in conjunction with SELB to power down individual transmitter channels. (see table 1).   |  |  |  |  |
| 3    | SELB   | ı    | Channel enable select B input. TTL compatible input used in conjunction with SELA to power down individual transmitter channels (see table 1).  |  |  |  |  |
| 4    | I/P1   | ı    | Channel 1 input. TTL compatible.  |  |  |  |  |
| 5    | I/P2   | ı    | Channel 2 input. TTL compatible.  |  |  |  |  |
| 6    | I/P3   | ı    | Channel 3 input. TTL compatible.  |  |  |  |  |
| 7    | Vcc    | -    | Positive Supply (5V).   |  |  |  |  |
| 8    | BIAS   | I    | <b>Bias current input.</b> DC level 1.1V nominal. Connect external resistor from pin to ground to define transmitter output current levels (Rbias 3.9k for lout=22mA).  |  |  |  |  |
| 9    | VEE    | -    | Negative Supply (-5V).  |  |  |  |  |
| 10   | VREF3  | 0    | <b>Channel 3 Voltage regulator.</b> Provides 3.3V regulated supply for connection of channel 3 transmit termination network (see figure 6). If the driver is disabled, the voltage output at this pin will be Vcc - 0.7V.   |  |  |  |  |
| 11   | O/P3A  | 0    | <b>Channel 3 differential output A.</b> Open collector current output. Current sink capability 22mA nominal (defined by Rbias). When terminated with network to VREF3 provides an output voltage with inverse phase to I/P3. DC level with TX and RX termination +/-0.275V nominal. |  |  |  |  |
| 12   | O/P3B  | 0    | <b>Channel 3 differential output B</b> . Open collector current output. Current sink capability 22mA nominal (defined by Rbias). When terminated with network to VREF3 provides an output voltage in phase with I/P3. DC level with TX and RX termination +/-0.275V nominal.        |  |  |  |  |
| 13   | VREF2  | 0    | <b>Channel 2 Voltage regulator.</b> Provides 3.3V regulated supply for connection of channel 2 transmit termination network (see figure 6). If the driver is disabled, the voltage output at this pin will be Vcc - 0.7V.   |  |  |  |  |
| 14   | O/P2A  | 0    | <b>Channel 2 differential output A.</b> Open collector current output. Current sink capability 22mA nominal (defined by Rbias). When terminated with network to VREF2 provides an output voltage with inverse phase to I/P2. DC level with TX and RX termination +/-0.275V nominal. |  |  |  |  |

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS for T3588 (cont.)

| PIN# | SYMBOL | TYPE | DESCRIPTION   |
|------|--------|------|---|
| 15   | O/P2B  | 0    | Channel 2 differential output B. Open collector current output. Current sink capability 22mA nominal (defined by Rbias). When terminated with network to VREF2 provides an output voltage in phase with I/P2. DC level with TX and RX termination +/-0.275V nominal.                |
| 16   | VREF1  | 0    | <b>Channel 1 Voltage regulator.</b> Provides 3.3V regulated supply for connection of channel 1 transmit termination network (see figure 6). If the driver is disabled, the voltage output at this pin will be Vcc - 0.7V.   |
| 17   | O/P1B  | 0    | <b>Channel 1 differential output B.</b> Open collector current output. Current sink capability 22mA nominal (defined by Rbias). When terminated with network to VREF1 provides an output voltage in phase with I/P2. DC level with TX and RX termination +/-0.275V nominal.         |
| 18   | O/P1A  | 0    | <b>Channel 1 differential output A.</b> Open collector current output. Current sink capability 22mA nominal (defined by Rbias). When terminated with network to VREF2 provides an output voltage with inverse phase to I/P1. DC level with TX and RX termination +/-0.275V nominal. |



# XR-T3588/89

## **PIN DESCRIPTIONS for T3589**

| PIN# | SYMBOL | TYPE | DESCRIPTION  |
|------|--------|------|--|
| 1    | GND    | -    | Ground (0V).   |
| 2    | SELA   | I    | Channel enable select A input. TTL compatible input used in conjunction with SELB to power down individual receiver channels. (see table 2). |
| 3    | SELB   | I    | Channel enable select B input. TTL compatible input used in conjunction with SELA to power down individual receiver channels (see table 2).  |
| 4    | O/P1   | o    | Channel 1 output. TTL compatible.  |
| 5    | O/P2   | O    | Channel 2 output. TTL compatible.  |
| 6    | O/P3   | O    | Channel 3 output. TTL compatible.  |
| 7    | VEE    | -    | Negative Supply (-5V).   |
| 8    | I/P3B  | I    | Channel 3 differential input B. Rin $4k\Omega$ nominal. Should be terminated with an external network to GND (see figure 8).                 |
| 9    | I/P3A  | I    | Channel 3 differential input A. Rin $4k\Omega$ nominal. Should be terminated with an external network to GND (see figure 8).                 |
| 10   | I/P2B  | I    | Channel 2 differential input B. Rin $4k\Omega$ nominal. Should be terminated with an external network to GND (see figure 8).                 |
| 11   | I/P2A  | I    | Channel 2 differential input A. Rin $4k\Omega$ nominal. Should be terminated with an external network to GND (see figure 8).                 |
| 12   | I/P1B  | I    | Channel 1 differential input B. Rin $4k\Omega$ nominal. Should be terminated with an external network to GND (see figure 8).                 |
| 13   | I/P1A  | I    | Channel 1 differential input A. Rin $4k\Omega$ nominal. Should be terminated with an external network to GND (see figure 8).                 |
| 14   | Vcc    | -    | Positive Supply (5V).  |



## TRANSMITTER: XR-T3588 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The function of the transmitter is to take a TTL input signal at a maximum bit rate of 10Mbps and output a balanced differential signal with a peak amplitude of 0.55V and a maximum DC offset of 0.6V. An internal buffer provides the regulated output voltage to set the mean level of the transmitters to less than 0.6V. Figure 5 shows a simplified circuit for the output stage.

To meet the pulse shape and offset requirements laid down in the V.35 specification, the transmitter employs an internal temperature compensated voltage generator to provide reference voltages for both offset control and output current generation. Load resistors for the output stage, which provide the required source impedance for the transmitter, are external to the IC and are required to meet the V.35 specified tolerance.

To generate well defined output pulses, device current is set using an external resistor, which should be of the same type as the transmitter load resistors. Each device contains three independent transmit circuits.

Individual transmitters may be shut down to achieve power savings for applications not requiring three channels. Two TTL compatible inputs provide four combinations of transmitter configurations, as defined in table 1. If either of the select pins is left open a high state is adopted, hence with no inputs applied, all channels are powered up. However it is recommended to tie all select inputs to either GND or Vcc.

| Transmitte | 7   | SEL A | SEL B |
|------------|-----|-------|-------|
| 1-2-3      | ON  | HIGH  | HIGH  |
| 1-2        | ON  | HIGH  | LOW   |
| 1          | ON  | LOW   | HIGH  |
| ALL        | OFF | LOW   | LOW   |
| /          | Ori | LOW   | LOW   |

**TABLE 1. TRANSMITTER SELECTORS** 

### XR-T3588 DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Test Conditions:**  $Vcc = 5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $Vee = -5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $TA = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$ 

| SYMBOL       | PARAMETER                     | MIN   | TYP  | MAX   | UNITS | CONDITIONS                 |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|----------------------------|
| Vcc          | Positive Supply Voltage       | 4.75  | 5    | 5.25  | V     |                            |
| VEE          | Negative Supply Voltage       | -4.75 | -5   | -5.25 | V     |                            |
| Icc          | Input Current                 |       | 86   | 124   | mA    | See Note 1                 |
| IEE          | Input Current                 | -132  | -92  |       | mA    | See Note 1                 |
| IPCC         | Power Down ICC                | 0.2   |      | 10.2  | mA    | See Note 2                 |
| <b>I</b> PEE | Power Down IEE                | -1.0  |      | -14.0 | mA    | See Note 2                 |
| VDIH         | High Level Input Voltage      | 2     |      | VCC   | V     | Data Inputs                |
| VDIL         | Low Level Input Voltage       | 0     |      | 0.8   | V     | Data Inputs                |
| IDIH         | Input Current High            |       |      | 1.0   | μA    | Data Inputs                |
| Idil         | Input Current Low             | -2.1  |      |       | mA    | Data Inputs                |
| VsiH         | Selector High Level Voltage   | 2     |      | VCC   | V     |                            |
| Vsil         | Selector Low Level Voltage    | 0     |      | 0.6   | V     |                            |
| IsiL         | Selector Input Current Low    | -0.6  |      |       | mA    |                            |
| IsiH         | Selector Input Current High   |       |      | 50    | μA    |                            |
| Vol          | Output Low Voltage            | -0.91 |      |       | V     | See Note 3                 |
| Vон          | Output High Voltage           |       |      | 0.85  | V     | See Note 3                 |
| ZS           | Source Impedance              | 90    | 100  | 110   | Ohm   | Per CCITT V.35, see note 4 |
| RGND         | Resistance to Ground          | 135   | 150  | 165   | Ohm   | Per CCITT V.35, see note 4 |
| IODIFF       | Output Current Differential   | 20.2  | 22.0 | 23.8  | mA    | With 3.9K bias resistor    |
| VREF         | Transmitter Reference Voltage | 3.0   | 3.3  | 3.6   | V     | Voltage Output             |

- Note 1: With external transmit network (figure 6) connected to each transmitter output and select A, select B both high.
- Note 2: All transmitter outputs open-circuit and select A, select B both low.
- Note 3: With external transmit network terminated with 100 Ohm (figure 7).
- Note 4: Differential impedance between O/P A and O/P B. external transmit network (figure 6) connected to transmitter output.
- Note 5: O/P A's and O/P B's connected together, resistance measured to ground, external transmit network (figure 6) present.



## RECEIVER: XR-T3589 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The XR-T3589 Line Receiver contains three identical receive circuits to complement the XR-T3588 Line Transmitter. Received differential signals are converted into a single TTL compatible output. The input stage is designed to meet the full V.35 noise and common mode input specification.

Individual receivers may be shut down to achieve power savings for applications not requiring three channels. Two TTL compatible inputs provide four combinations of transmitter configurations, as defined in table 2. If either of the select pins is left open a high state is adopted, hence with no inputs applied, all channels are powered up. However it is recommended to tie all select inputs to either GND or Vcc.

| RECEIVE | :R  | SEL A | SEL B |
|---------|-----|-------|-------|
| 1-2-3   | ON  | HIGH  | HIGH  |
| 1-2     | ON  | HIGH  | LOW   |
| 1       | ON  | LOW   | HIGH  |
| ALL     | OFF | LOW   | LOW   |

**TABLE 2. Receiver Selectors** 

### XR-T3589 DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Test Conditions:**  $Vcc = 5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $Vee = -5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $TA = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$ 

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER                          | MIN   | TYP | MAX   | UNITS | CONDITIONS                    |
|--------|------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------------------------------|
| Vcc    | Supply Voltage                     | 4.75  | 5   | 5.25  | V     |                               |
| VEE    | Supply Voltage                     | -5.25 | -5  | -4.75 | V     |                               |
| Icc    | Input Current                      |       | 40  | 60    | mA    | Select A, Select B, both high |
| IEE    | Input Current                      |       | 7   | 9     | mA    | Select A, Select B, both high |
| Іон    | Output High Level Current          | -1.6  |     |       | μA    | VOH ≥ 2.4 <u>V</u>            |
| IOL    | Output Low Level Current           |       |     | 40    | mA    | VOL < 0.4 <u>V</u>            |
| Voн    | High Level Output                  | 2.4   |     |       | V     | at IOH < 40µA                 |
| Vol    | Low Level Output                   |       |     | 0.4   | V     | at IOL < 1.6mA                |
| Vin    | Input Sensitivity                  | 400   |     |       | mV    | Differential, see note 2      |
| ZINO   | Input Impedance                    | 8     |     |       | kOhm  | Differential, see note 2      |
| ZINT   | Input Impedance                    | 90    | 100 | 110   | Ohm   | per CCITT V.35, see note 1,2  |
| RGND   | Resistance to GND                  | 135   | 150 | 165   | Ohm   | per CCITT V.35, see note 1,2  |
| VsiH   | Select High Level Voltage          | 2     |     | Vcc   | V     |                               |
| Vsil   | Select Low Level Voltage           |       |     | 0.8   | V     |                               |
| IPCC   | Power Down I <sub>CC</sub> Current |       | 1.1 |       | mA    | Select A, Select B, both low  |
| IPEE   | Power Down I <sub>EE</sub> Current | -0.3  |     |       | mA    |                               |

Note 1: I/P terminated to circuit 102 (see figure 8)

Note 2: Pins 8-9, 10-11, 12-13



## **XR-T3588 AC CHARACTERISTICS**

**Test Conditions:**  $Vcc = 5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $Vee = -5V \pm 5\%$ , TA = 0°C to 70°C (see figure 3)

| SYMBOL            | PARAMETER       | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | CONDITIONS |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|------------|
| <sup>t</sup> PLHT | Input to Output |     | 25  | 50  | nsec  | see note 1 |
| tPHLT             | Input to Output |     | 25  | 50  | nsec  | see note 1 |
| t <sub>RT</sub>   | TX Rise Time    |     | 10  | 20  | nsec  | see note 1 |
| t <sub>FT</sub>   | TX Fall Time    |     | 10  | 20  | nsec  | see note 1 |
|                   |                 |     |     |     |       |            |

Note 1: O/P terminated with external transmit network terminated with 100 Ohms (See Figure 7)

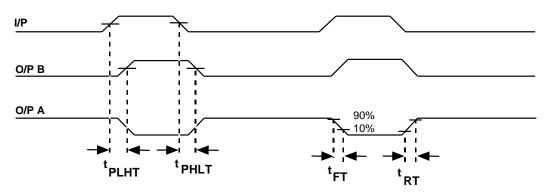


Figure 3. Transmitter Waveforms

### **XR-T3589 AC CHARACTERISTICS**

**Test Conditions:**  $Vcc = 5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $Vee = -5V \pm 5\%$ , TA = 0°C to 70°C (see figure 4)

| SYMBOL            | PARAMETER       | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | CONDITIONS |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|------------|
| t <sub>PLHR</sub> | Input to Output |     | 50  | 70  | nsec  |            |
| t <sub>PHLR</sub> | Input to Output |     | 50  | 70  | nsec  |            |
| t <sub>RR</sub>   | RX Rise Time    |     | 18  | 40  | nsec  |            |
| t <sub>FR</sub>   | RX Fall Time    |     | 12  | 30  | nsec  |            |

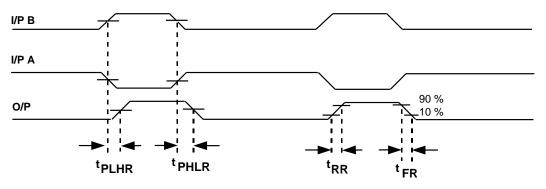


Figure 4. Receiver Waveforms



## XR-T3588/89

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Figure 9 shows a schematic for a typical application of the XR-T3588/T3589. In this application the termination resistor network is fed from the chip on-board regulator. The regulator provides a voltage of 3.3V.

The major issue is the power dissipation of the XR-T3588. Following is a discussion of the power that is dissipated by the XR-T3588 when all three drivers are active simultaneously. The power used by the XR-T3588 is given by;

$$Pd = (Vcc \cdot Icc + Vee \cdot Iee) - 3 \cdot (Rterm \cdot (Iterm)^2)$$

Where: Vcc, lcc, Vee and lee are the positive and negative supply voltages and currents, whose values may be found in the typical column of the DC Characteristics.

R<sub>term</sub> is the equivalent impedance of the termination network,

Iterm is the current flow through the termination network.

In the case of the three drivers enabled and terminated, the typical power dissipation is;

Pd = 
$$(5 \cdot 0.086 + (5 \cdot 0.092)) - 3 \cdot (150 \cdot (0.022)^2)$$
  
= 672.2mW

The junction temperature of the part is given by;

Tjunction= Tambient + 
$$(\theta_{IA} \cdot Pd)$$

where: Tjunction is junction temperature,

Tambient is ambient temperature,

 $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  is package thermal impedance.

For reliable operation, the absolute maximum junction temperature must be maintained below 150°C. With a  $\theta$ JA for the ceramic package of 80°C/W, and a maximum ambient temperature of 70°C the junction temperature is;

If the device is used in an enclosure without forced cooling where the ambient temperature could approach or exceed 70°C, the power dissipation of the part should be reduced for improved reliability.

Figure 10 shows an implementation using an external reference voltage made with two resistors of values 180 Ohm and 360 Ohm. This implementation offers the advantage of eliminating the feeding current to the termination network from the on chip reference, thereby reducing the dissipation in the XR-T3588.

The formula to calculate the on chip power dissipation is now;

Pd = 
$$(Vcc \cdot Icc + Vee \cdot Iee) - 3 \cdot ((Vcc - 3.3) \cdot Iterm + Rterm \cdot (Iterm)^2)$$

Where the term "3  $\cdot$  (Vcc - 3.3)  $\cdot$  (Iterm)" is the power previously dissipated in the XR-T3588 internal voltage regulator.

The revised value of power dissipation is;

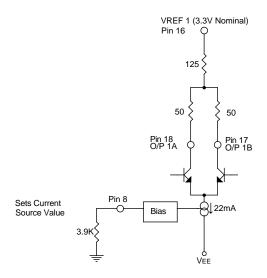
Pd = 
$$(5 \cdot 0.086) + (5 \cdot 0.092) - 3 \cdot ((5 - 3.3) \cdot 0.022 + 150 \cdot (0.022)^2) = 560$$
mW

The total on chip power saving is;  $3 \cdot (5 - 3.3) \cdot 0.022$ , i.e. 112.2 mW.

Figure 11 shows the demo board schematic.

To obtain a demo board, call your local representative.

Tjunction =  $70 + 80 \cdot 0.672 = 134$ °C



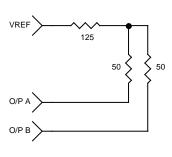
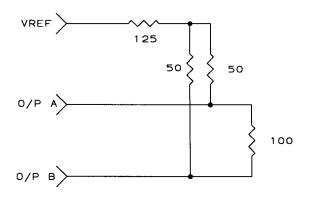


Figure 5. XR-T3588 Output Stage Simplified Circuit

**Figure 6. External Transmit Network** 



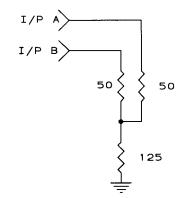


Figure 7. External Transmit Network Terminated with 100 Ohms

Figure 8. CCITT Circuit 102 Input Termination

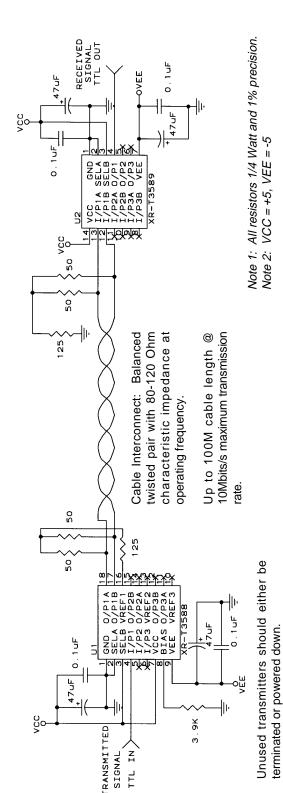


Figure 9. Application Circuit XR-T3588, XR-T3589

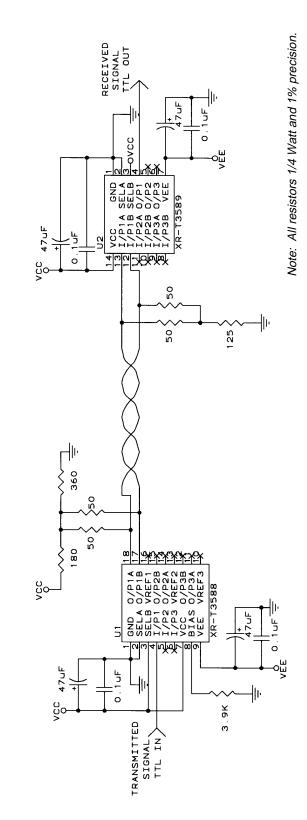


Figure 10. Typical Low Power Dissipation

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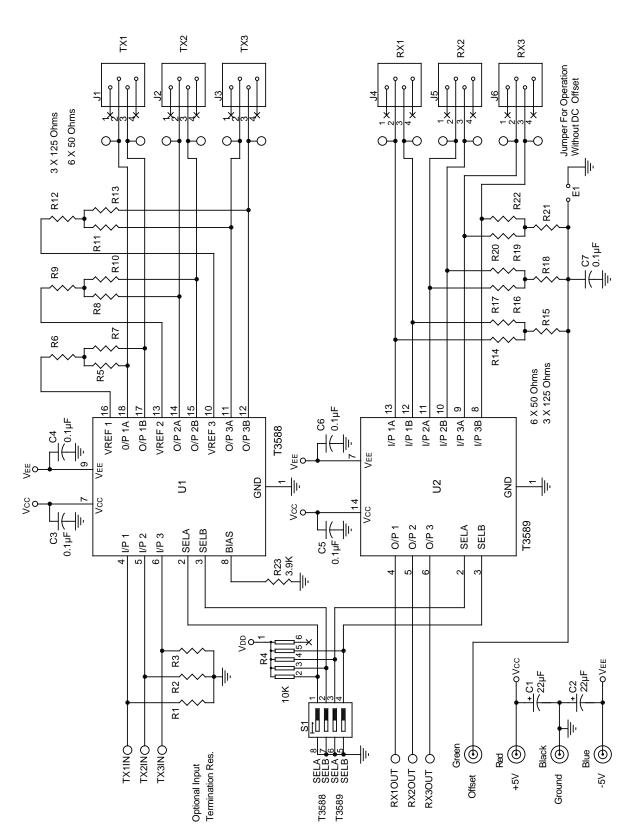


Figure 11. Demo Board Schematic