SLLS206C - MAY 1995 - REVISED JULY 1998

- Single Chip With Easy Interface Between UART and Serial-Port Connector of IBM™ PC/AT™ and Compatibles
- Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of ANSI Standard TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU Recommendation V.28
- Designed to Support Data Rates up to 120 kbit/s
- Pinout Compatible With SN75C185 and SN75185
- ESD Protection to 2 kV on Bus Terminals
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (DW), Shrink Small-Outline (DB) Packages, and DIPs (N)

DB, DW, OR N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)									
V <sub>DD</sub> [ RA1 [ RA2 [ RA3 [ DY1 [ DY2 [ RA4 [ DY3 [ RA5 [ Vss [	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ü	20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11	V <sub>CC</sub> RY1 RY2 RY3 DA1 DA2 RY4 DA3 RY5					

#### description

The GD75232 combines three drivers and five receivers from TI™ trade-standard SN75188 and SN75189 bipolar quadruple drivers and receivers, respectively. The pinout matches the flow-through design of the SN75C185 to decrease the part count, reduce the board space required, and allow easy interconnection of the UART and serial-port connector of an IBM™ PC/AT™ and compatibles. The bipolar circuits and processing of the GD75232 provide a rugged, low-cost solution for this function at the expense of quiescent power and external passive components relative to the SN75C185.

The GD75232 complies with the requirements of the TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU (formerly CCITT) V.28 standards. These standards are for data interchange between a host computer and a peripheral at signaling rates up to 20 kbit/s. The switching speeds of the GD75232 are fast enough to support rates up to 120 kbit/s with lower capacitive loads (shorter cables). Interoperability at the higher signaling rates cannot be expected unless the designer has design control of the cable and the interface circuits at both ends. For interoperability at signaling rates up to 120 kbit/s, use of ANSI TIA/EIA-423-B (ITU V.10) and TIA/EIA-422-B (ITU V.11) standards is recommended.

The GD75232 is characterized for operation over the temperature range of 0°C to 70°C.



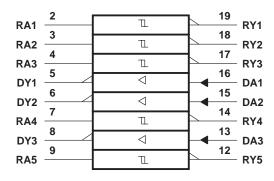
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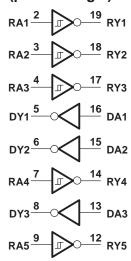


#### logic symbol†

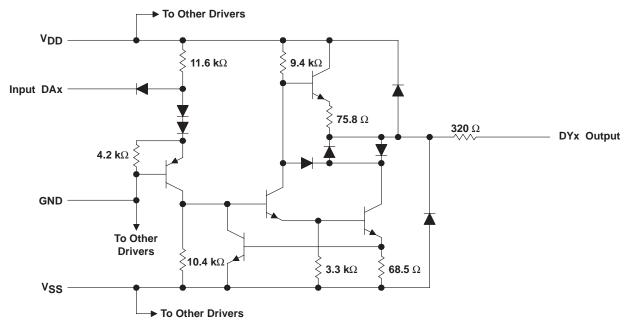


<sup>†</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

# logic diagram (positive logic)



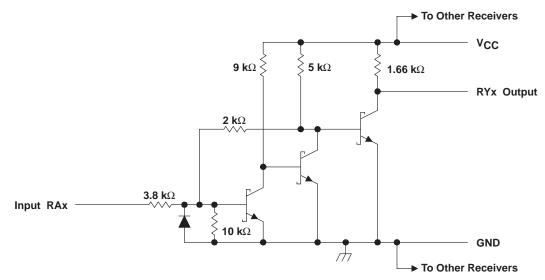
#### schematic (each driver)



Resistor values shown are nominal.



#### schematic (each receiver)



Resistor values shown are nominal.

# absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)	10 V
Supply voltage, V <sub>DD</sub> (see Note 1)	15 V
Supply voltage, V <sub>SS</sub> (see Note 1)	
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> : Driver	
	30 V to 30 V
Driver output voltage range, VO	
Receiver low-level output current, IOL	20 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 2): DB package	115°C/W
DW package	97°C/W
N package	67°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



NOTES: 1. All voltages are with respect to the network ground terminal.

<sup>2.</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51, except for through-hole packages, which use a trace length of zero.

# GD75232 MULTIPLE RS-232 DRIVERS AND RECEIVERS

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### recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V <sub>DD</sub>		7.5	9	15	V
Supply voltage, VSS		-7.5	-9	-15	V
Supply voltage, VCC		4.5	5	5.5	V
High-level input voltage, VIH (dr	evel input voltage, V <sub>IH</sub> (driver only) 1.9		V		
Low-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub> (driv	ver only)	0.8		V	
High lovel output ourrent leve	Driver			-6	A
High-level output current, IOH	Receiver			-0.5	mA
Low lovel output ourrent la	Driver			6	A
Low-level output current, IOL	Receiver			16	mA
Operating free-air temperature,	ГА	0		70	°C

# supply currents over recommended operating free-air temperature range

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS					MAX	UNIT	
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 9 V,	V <sub>SS</sub> = -9 V		15		
I <sub>DD</sub> Supply current from V		All inputs at 1.9 V,	No load	$V_{DD} = 12 V$ ,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		19	mA	
	Supply current from Von			$V_{DD} = 15 V$ ,	$V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$		25		
	Зарріў сапені поні ў рр			V <sub>DD</sub> = 9 V,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$		4.5		
		All inputs at 0.8 V,	No load	$V_{DD} = 12 V$ ,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		5.5	mA	
				$V_{DD} = 15 V$ ,	$V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$		9		
		All inputs at 1.9 V,	No load	$V_{DD} = 9 V$ ,	V <sub>SS</sub> = -9 V		-15	mA	
				$V_{DD} = 12 V$ ,	V <sub>SS</sub> = -12 V		-19		
	Complete assume at fine as M			$V_{DD} = 15 V$ ,	V <sub>SS</sub> = -15 V		-25		
Iss	Supply current from V <sub>SS</sub>		No load	V <sub>DD</sub> = 9 V,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$		-3.2		
		All inputs at 0.8 V,		$V_{DD} = 12 V$ ,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		-3.2	mA	
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V,	V <sub>SS</sub> = -15 V		-3.2		
Icc	Supply current from V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V,	All inputs at 5,	No	load		30	mA	

#### **DRIVER SECTION**

# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{DD}$ = 9 V, $V_{SS}$ = -9 V, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Vон	High-level output voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$ ,	See Figure 1	6	7.5		V
VOL	Low-level output voltage (see Note 3)	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.9 V,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$ ,	See Figure 1		-7.5	-6	V
ΊΗ	High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 5 V,	See Figure 2				10	μΑ
I <sub>Ι</sub> L	Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0,	See Figure 2				-1.6	mA
los(H)	High-level short-circuit output current (see Note 4)	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 0,	See Figure 1	-4.5	-12	-19.5	mA
I <sub>OS(L)</sub>	Low-level short-circuit output current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V,	$V_{O} = 0$ ,	See Figure 1	4.5	12	19.5	mA
rO	Output resistance (see Note 5)	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> =	$V_{SS} = 0$ ,	$V_0 = -2 \text{ V to } 2 \text{ V}$	300			Ω

- NOTES: 3. The algebraic convention, where the more positive (less negative) limit is designated as maximum, is used in this data sheet for logic levels only (e.g., if –10 V is maximum, the typical value is a more negative voltage).
  - 4. Output short-circuit conditions must maintain the total power dissipation below absolute maximum ratings.
  - 5. Test conditions are those specified by TIA/EIA-232-F and as listed above.

# switching characteristics, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V, $V_{DD}$ = 12 V, $V_{SS}$ = -12 V, $T_A$ = 25°C

PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS			ONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	D. 2 k0 to 7 k0	C: 45 pF	Coo Figure 2		315	500	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$ to 7 kΩ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		75	175	ns
<b></b>	Transition time, low- to	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		60	100	ns
<sup>t</sup> TLH	high-level output	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$ to $7 k\Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 2500 pF,	See Figure 3 and Note 6		1.7	2.5	μs
<b>+</b>	Transition time, high- to low-level output	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		40	75	ns
<sup>t</sup> THL		$R_L = 3 k\Omega \text{ to } 7 k\Omega,$	$C_L = 2500 \text{ pF},$	See Figure 3 and Note 6		1.5	2.5	μs

NOTE 6: Measured between  $\pm$  3-V and  $\pm$  3-V points of the output waveform (TIA/EIA-232-F conditions), all unused inputs are tied either high or low



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#### **RECEIVER SECTION**

## electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CO	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
\/	Positive-going input threshold voltage	See Figure 5	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	1.75	1.9	2.3	
VIT+	Positive-going input tilleshold voltage		$T_A = 0$ °C to 70 °C	1.55		2.3	V
V <sub>IT</sub> _	Negative-going input threshold voltage			0.75	0.97	1.25	V
V <sub>hys</sub>	Input hysteresis voltage (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )			0.5			
Vон	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -0.5 \text{ mA}$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 0.75 V	2.6	4	5	V
			Inputs open	2.6			
VOL	Low-level input voltage	$I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 3 V		0.2	0.45	V
	High level input ourrent	V <sub>I</sub> = 25 V,	See Figure 5	3.6		8.3	mA
ΉΗ	High-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 3 V,	See Figure 5	0.43			IIIA
l	Low-level output current	$V_{I} = -25 V$ ,	See Figure 5	-3.6		-8.3	mA
<sup>†</sup>   _		$V_{I} = -3 V$ ,	See Figure 5	-0.43			IIIA
los	Short-circuit output current	See Figure 4			-3.4	-12	mA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $T_A$  = 25°C,  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $V_{DD}$  = 9 V, and  $V_{SS}$  = -9 V.

# switching characteristics, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V, $V_{DD}$ = 12 V, $V_{SS}$ = -12 V, $T_A$ = 25°C

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MAX	UNIT			
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output				107	250	ns			
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, See Figure 6	$R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,		42	150	ns			
tTLH	Transition time, low- to high-level output		See Figure 6	See Figure 6	See Figure 6	3		175	350	ns
tTHL	Transition time, high- to low-level output				16	60	ns			
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output				100	160	ns			
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, See Figure 6				$R_L = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,		60	100	ns
tTLH	Transition time, low- to high-level output				90	175	ns			
tTHL	Transition time, high- to low-level output				15	50	ns			



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

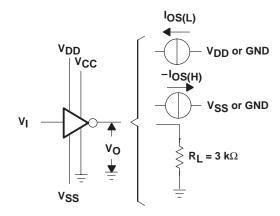


Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit for  $V_{OH}$ ,  $V_{OL}$ ,  $I_{OS(H)}$ , and  $I_{OS(L)}$ 

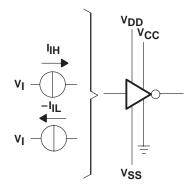
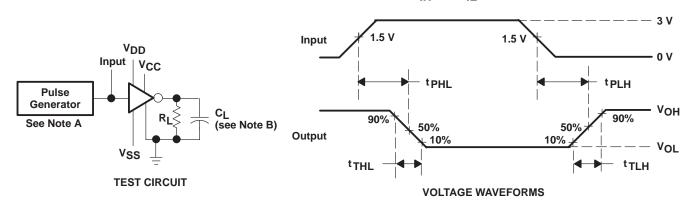


Figure 2. Driver Test Circuit for IIH and IIL



- NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $t_W = 25 \mu s$ , PRR = 20 kHz,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f = t_f < 50 ns$ .
  - B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

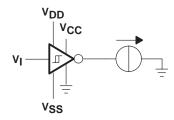


Figure 4. Receiver Test Circuit for IOS

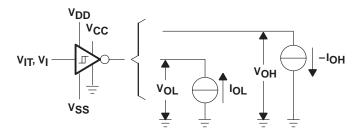
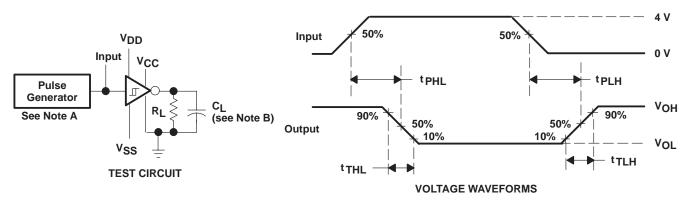


Figure 5. Receiver Test Circuit for  $V_{IT}$ ,  $V_{OH}$ , and  $V_{OL}$ 



- NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $t_W = 25 \mu s$ , PRR = 20 kHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_T = t_f < 50 ns$ .
  - B. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 6. Receiver Propagation and Transition Times

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS DRIVER SECTION

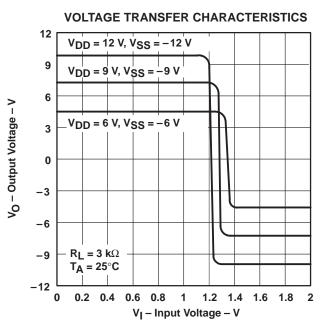
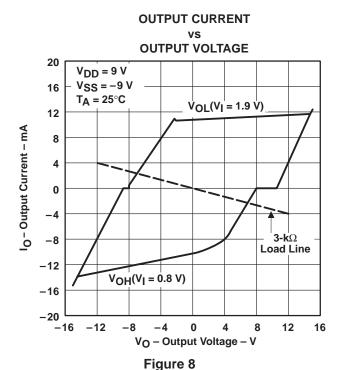
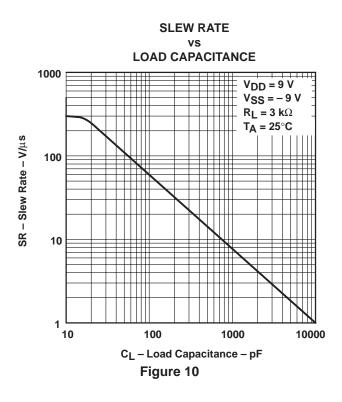


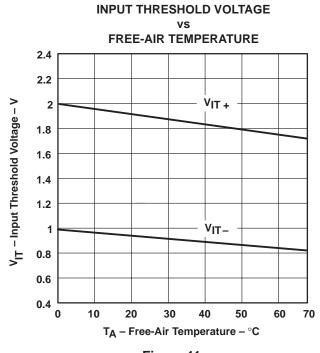
Figure 7

#### SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE 12 IOS - Short-Circuit Output Current - mA 9 $I_{OS(L)}(V_I = 1.9 V)$ 6 3 0 $V_{DD} = 9 V$ $V_{SS} = -9 V$ -3 $V_0 = 0$ -6 IOS(H) (VI = 0.8 V) -9 -12 0 10 40 50 70 $T_A$ – Free-Air Temperature – $^{\circ}$ C Figure 9

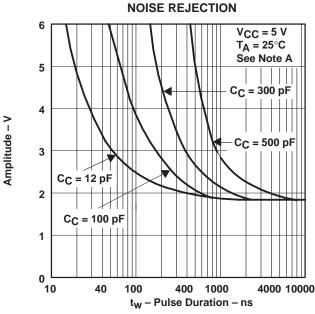




#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

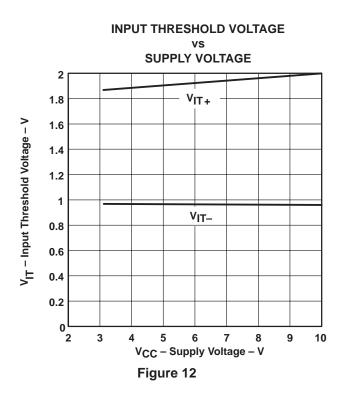


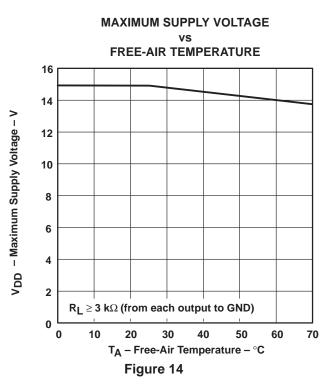




NOTE A: This figure shows the maximum amplitude of a positive-going pulse that, starting from 0 V, does not cause a change of the output level.

Figure 13







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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

Diodes placed in series with the  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$  leads protect the GD75232 in the fault condition in which the device outputs are shorted to  $\pm 15$  V and the power supplies are at low and provide low-impedance paths to ground (see Figure 15).

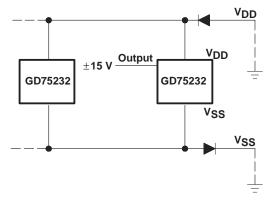
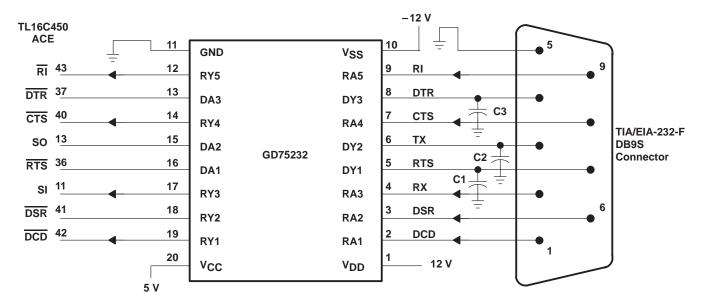


Figure 15. Power-Supply Protection to Meet Power-Off Fault Conditions of TIA/EIA-232-F



**Figure 16. Typical Connection** 

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