#### TRUMENTS www.ti.com

#### FEATURES

- RS-232 Bus-Pin ESD Protection Exceeds ±15 kV Using Human-Body Model (HBM)
- Meet or Exceed the Requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU v.28 Standards
- Operate With 3-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Supply
- Operate up to 1000 kbit/s
- Five Drivers and Three Receivers
- Auto-Powerdown Plus Feature Enables Flexible Power-Down Mode
- Low Standby Current . . . 1 µA Typical
- External Capacitors . . . 4  $\times$  0.1  $\mu\text{F}$
- Accept 5-V Logic Input With 3.3-V Supply
- Always-Active Noninverting Receiver Output (ROUT1B)
- ESD Protection for RS-232 Interface Pins

   ±15 kV Human-Body Model (HBM)
  - $\pm$ 8 kV IEC61000-4-2, Contact Discharge
  - $\pm$ 15 kV IEC61000-4-2, Air-Gap Discharge

#### **APPLICATIONS**

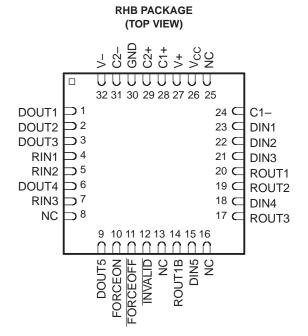
- Battery-Powered Systems
- PDAs
- Notebooks
- Subnotebooks
- Laptops
- Palmtop PCs
- Hand-Held Equipment
- Modems
- Printers

C2+11 28 C1+ GND 2 27 V+ 26 VCC C2-[]3  $V - \Pi 4$ 25 C1-DOUT1 5 24 DIN1 DOUT2[6 23 DIN2 DOUT3 22 DIN3 RIN1 8 21 **ROUT1** RIN2 20 ROUT2 DOUT4 10 19 DIN4 RIN3 11 18 ROUT3 DOUT5 12 17 DIN5 16 ROUT1B FORCEON 13 FORCEOFF 14 15 INVALID

DB, DW, OR PW PACKAGE

(TOP VIEW)

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#### **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION**

The SN65C3238E and SN75C3238E consist of five line drivers, three line receivers, and a dual charge-pump circuit with ±15-kV ESD (HBM) protection on the driver output (DOUT) and receiver input (RIN) terminals. The devices meet the requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and provide the electrical interface between notebook and subnotebook computer applications. The charge pump and four small external capacitors allow operation from a single 3-V to 5.5-V supply. In addition, the devices include an always-active noninverting output (ROUT1B), which allows applications using the ring indicator to transmit data while the device is powered down. These devices operate at data signaling rates up to 1000 kbit/s.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



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#### **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

Flexible control options for power management are featured when the serial port and driver inputs are inactive. The auto-powerdown plus feature functions when FORCEON is low and FORCEOFF is high. During this mode of operation, if the devices do not sense valid signal transitions on all receiver and driver inputs for approximately 30 s, the built-in charge pump and drivers are powered down, reducing the supply current to 1  $\mu$ A. By disconnecting the serial port or placing the peripheral drivers off, auto-powerdown plus occurs if there is no activity in the logic levels for the driver inputs. Auto-powerdown plus can be disabled when FORCEON and FORCEOFF are high. With auto-powerdown plus enabled, the devices activate automatically when a valid signal is applied to any receiver or driver input. INVALID is high (valid data) if any receiver input voltage is greater than 2.7 V or less than -2.7 V, or has been between -0.3 V and 0.3 V for less than 30  $\mu$ s. Refer to Figure 5 for receiver input levels.

T <sub>A</sub>	PAC	CKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
	SSOP – DB	Tube of 50	SN75C3238EDB	75020205
	330P - DB	Reel of 2000	SN75C3238EDBR	- 7503230E
	TSSOP – PW Tube of 50 SN75C3238EPW	SN75C3238EPW	Broviow	
0°C to 70°C	1330P - PW	Reel of 2000	SN75C3238EPWR	Pieview
	SOIC - DW	Tube of 50	SN75C3238EDW	75020205
	50IC - DW	Reel of 2000	SN75C3238EDWR	TOP-SIDE MARKING         75C3238E         Preview         75C3238E         Preview         65C3238E         Preview         65C3238E         Preview         65C3238E         Preview         Preview
		SN75C3238ECRHBR	Preview	
	SSOP – DB	Tube of 50	SN65C3238EDB	65C2228E
	330F - DB	Reel of 2000	SN65C3238EDBR	0000200E
	TSSOP – PW	Tube of 50	SN65C3238EPW	Droviow
–40°C to 85°C	1350P - PW	Reel of 2000	SN65C3238EPWR	Pieview
	SOIC - DW	Tube of 50	SN65C3238EDW	65C2228E
	3010 - DW	Reel of 2000	SN65C3238EDWR	0000200E
	QFN – RHB	Reel of 2000	SN65C3238EIRHBR	Preview

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

(1) Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

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#### **FUNCTION TABLES**

#### Each Driver<sup>(1)</sup>

		INPUTS			
DIN	FORCEON	FORCEOFF	TIME ELAPSED SINCE LAST RIN OR DIN TRANSITION	OUTPUT DOUT	DRIVER STATUS
Х	Х	L	X	Z	Powered off
L	Н	Н	Х	Н	Normal operation with
н	Н	Н	x	L	auto-powerdown plus disabled
L	L	Н	<30 s	Н	Normal operation with
Н	L	Н	<30 s	L	auto-powerdown plus enabled
L	L	Н	>30 s	Z	Powered off by
н	L	Н	>30 s	Z	auto-powerdown plus feature

(1) H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance

#### Each Receiver<sup>(1)</sup>

		INPUTS		OUT	PUTS	
RIN1	RIN2-RIN3	FORCEOFF	TIME ELAPSED SINCE LAST RIN OR DIN TRANSITION	ROUT1B	ROUT2 AND ROUT3	RECEIVER STATUS
L	Х	L	Х	L	Z	Powered off while
н	Х	L	х	Н	Z	ROUT1B is active
L	L	Н	<30 s	L	н	
L	Н	Н	<30 s	L	L	Normal operation with
н	L	Н	<30 s	Н	н	auto-powerdown plus
н	Н	Н	<30 s	Н	L	disabled/enabled
Open	Open	н	<30 s	L	н	

(1) H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off), Open = input disconnected or connected driver off



LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC) DIN1 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 DOUT1 DIN2 \_\_\_\_\_23 6 DOUT2 7 DOUT3 DIN3 \_\_\_\_\_ DIN4 \_\_\_\_\_ 10 DOUT4 DIN5 \_\_\_\_\_ 12 DOUT5 14 FORCEOFF -15 INVALID Auto-powerdown Plus 13 FORCEON -16 ROUT1B -Π ROUT1 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ RIN1 ROUT2 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ RIN2 11 RIN3 ╜

# **PRODUCT PREVIEW**

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#### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.3	6	V	
V+	Positive-output supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.3	7	V	
V–	Negative-output supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		0.3	-7	V	
V+ – V–	Supply voltage difference <sup>(2)</sup>			13	V	
\ <i>\</i>		Driver (FORCEOFF, FORCEON)	-0.3	6	V	
VI	Input voltage range	Receiver	-25	25	V	
		Driver	-13.2	13.2	V	
Vo	Output voltage range	Receiver (INVALID)	-0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3		
		DB package		62		
0	Declares the surged interval $(3)(4)$	DW package		46		
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	PW package		62	°C/W	
		RHB package		TBD		
TJ	Operating virtual junction temperature	· ·		150	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C	

(1) 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.

All voltages are with respect to network GND. (2)

Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_{I}(max)$ ,  $\theta_{IA}$ , and  $T_{A}$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient (3) temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability.

The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7. (4)

#### Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

See Figure 6

				MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
	Supply voltage		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	3	3.3	3.6	V
	Supply voltage		$V_{CC} = 5 V$	4.5	5	5.5	v
v	Driver and control high lovel input veltage	DIN, FORCEOFF,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	2		5.5	V
VIH		FORCEON	$V_{CC} = 5 V$	2.4		5.5	v
VIL	Driver and control low-level input voltage	DIN, FORCEOFF, FOR	CEON	0		0.8	V
VI	Receiver input voltage			-25		25	V
-			SN75C3238E	0		70	°C
Τ <sub>Α</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		SN65C3238E	-40		85	-C

(1) Testing supply conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F and C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V.

#### Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 6)

	PARA	METER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>I</sub>	Input leakage current	FORCEOFF, FORCEON			±0.01	±1	μΑ
		Auto-powerdown plus disabled	No load, FORCEOFF and FORCEON at $V_{CC}$		0.5	2	mA
Icc	Supply current	Powered off	No load, FORCEOFF at GND		1	10	
	$(T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$	Auto-powerdown plus enabled	No load, FORCEOFF at V <sub>CC</sub> , FORCEON at GND, All RIN are open or grounded		1	10	μΑ

Testing supply conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V ± 0.3 V; (1) and C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V. All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V or V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

(2)



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#### DRIVER SECTION

#### Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 6)

	PARAMETER	TE	ST CONDITIONS	6	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	All DOUT at $R_L = 3 \ k\Omega$ to	GND		5	5.4		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	All DOUT at $R_L = 3 \ k\Omega$ to	GND		-5	-5.4		V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$				±0.01	±1	μA
I	Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> at GND				±0.01	±1	μΑ
	<b>O</b> b and a line it and a second (3)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_{O} = 0 V$			±35	±60	
IOS	Short-circuit output current <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V,	$V_0 = 0 V$			±40	±100	mA
r <sub>o</sub>	Output resistance	$V_{CC}$ , V+, and V- = 0 V,	$V_0 = \pm 2 V$		300	10M		Ω
		FORCEOFF = GND	$V_0 = \pm 12 V$ ,	$V_{CC}$ = 3 V to 3.6 V			±25	۸
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output leakage current	FURGEUFF = GND	$V_{O} = \pm 10 V$ ,	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V			±25	μA

(1) Testing supply conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F and C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V.

(2) All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V or  $V_{CC} = 5$  V, and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

(3) Short-circuit durations should be controlled to prevent exceeding the device absolute power dissipation ratings, and not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

#### Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 6)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
	Maximum data rate (see Figure 1)		C <sub>L</sub> = 1000 pF		250			
		$R_L = 3 k\Omega$ , One DOUT switching	C <sub>L</sub> = 250 pF,	$V_{CC}$ = 3 V to 4.5 V	1000			kbit/s
			C <sub>L</sub> = 1000 pF,	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	1000			
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew <sup>(3)</sup>	$C_{L} = 150 \text{ pF} \text{ to } 2500 \text{ pF},$	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,	See Figure 2		25		ns
SR(tr)	Slew rate, transition region (see Figure 1)	$C_{L} = 150 \text{ pF} \text{ to } 1000 \text{ pF},$	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$ to 7 k $\Omega$ ,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	18		150	V/µs

(1) Testing supply conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F and C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V.

(2) All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V or  $V_{CC} = 5$  V, and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

(3) Pulse skew is defined as  $|t_{PLH} - t_{PHL}|$  of each channel of the same device.

#### **ESD** Protection

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
	НВМ	±15	
DOUT	IEC 61000-4-2, Air-Gap Discharge	±15	kV
	IEC 61000-4-2, Contact Discharge	±8	

#### **RECEIVER SECTION**

#### Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 6)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1 mA	$V_{CC} - 0.6$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.1		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA			0.4	V
V	Positive-going input threshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$		1.5	3 2.4	V
V <sub>IT+</sub>	Positive-going input theshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 5 V$		1.8		v
V	Negative-going input threshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	0.6	1.2		V
V <sub>IT-</sub>	Negative-going input theshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 5 V$	0.8	1.5		v
V <sub>hys</sub>	Input hysteresis (V <sub>IT+</sub> – V <sub>IT–</sub> )			0.3		V
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output leakage current (except ROUT1B)	FORCEOFF = 0 V		±0.05	±10	μA
r <sub>i</sub>	Input resistance	$V_1 = \pm 3 \text{ V to } \pm 25 \text{ V}$	3	5	7	kΩ

(1) Testing supply conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.24  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 and C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V. All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V or V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

(2)

#### Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}$ , See Figure 3	150	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}$ , See Figure 3	150	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	Output enable time	$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}, R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 4	200	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	Output disable time	$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}, R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ , See Figure 4	200	ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew <sup>(3)</sup>	See Figure 3	50	ns

Testing supply conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.15 V; C1–C4 = 0.22  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V; and C1 = 0.047  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V \pm 0. (1) and C2–C4 = 0.33  $\mu F$  at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.

(2) All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V or  $V_{CC} = 5$  V, and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ . (3) Pulse skew is defined as  $|t_{PLH} - t_{PHL}|$  of each channel of the same device.

#### **ESD** Protection

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
	HBM	±15	
RIN	IEC 61000-4-2, Air-Gap Discharge		kV
	IEC 61000-4-2, Contact Discharge	±8	



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#### **AUTO-POWERDOWN PLUS SECTION**

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 5)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>T+(valid)</sub>	Receiver input threshold for INVALID high-level output voltage	FORCEON = GND, $\overline{\text{FORCEOFF}} = V_{CC}$		2.7	V
V <sub>T-(valid)</sub>	Receiver input threshold for INVALID high-level output voltage	FORCEON = GND, $\overline{FORCEOFF} = V_{CC}$	-2.7		V
V <sub>T(invalid)</sub>	Receiver input threshold for INVALID low-level output voltage	FORCEON = GND, $\overline{FORCEOFF} = V_{CC}$	-0.3	0.3	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	INVALID high-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$ , FORCEON = GND, FORCEOFF = $V_{CC}$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.6		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	INVALID low-level output voltage	$I_{OL}$ = 1.6 mA, FORCEON = GND, FORCEOFF = V <sub>CC</sub>		0.4	V

#### **Switching Characteristics**

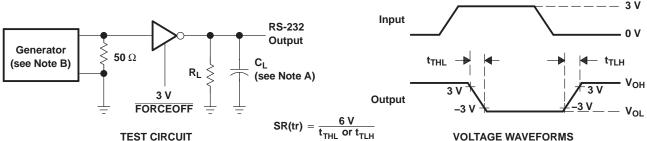
over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 5)

	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>valid</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output		0.1		μs
t <sub>invalid</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output		50		μs
t <sub>en</sub>	Supply enable time		25		μs
t <sub>dis</sub>	Receiver or driver edge to auto-powerdown plus	15	30	60	S

(1) All typical values are at V\_{CC} = 3.3 V or V\_{CC} = 5 V, and T\_A = 25 ^{\circ}C.

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#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



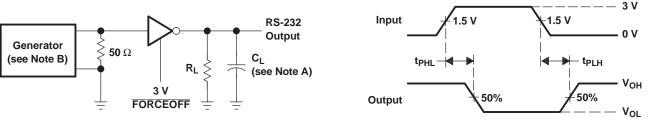
- TEST CIRCUI
- A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

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TRUMENTS www.ti.com

B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 250 kbit/s,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \le 10$  ns,  $t_f \le 10$  ns.

#### Figure 1. Driver Slew Rate

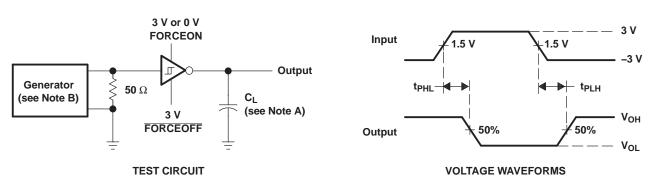


#### TEST CIRCUIT

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 250 kbit/s,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \le 10$  ns,  $t_f \le 10$  ns.

#### Figure 2. Driver Pulse Skew



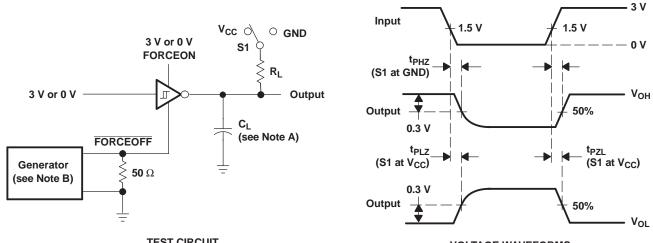
- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $Z_0 = 50 \ \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \le 10 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \le 10 \text{ ns}$ .

#### Figure 3. Receiver Propagation Delay Times



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#### TEST CIRCUIT

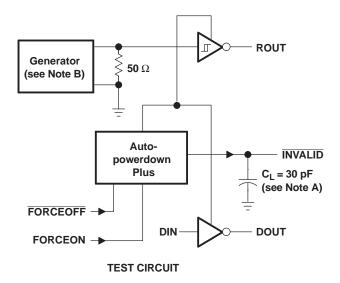
**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS** 

- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $Z_0$  = 50  $\Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \le 10$  ns,  $t_f \le 10$  ns.
- C.  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .
- D.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .

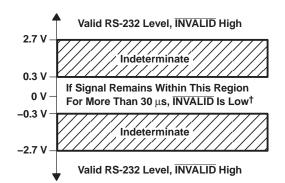
#### Figure 4. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

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#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



NOTES: A. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.



<sup>†</sup> Auto-powerdown plus disables drivers and reduces supply current to 1 μA.

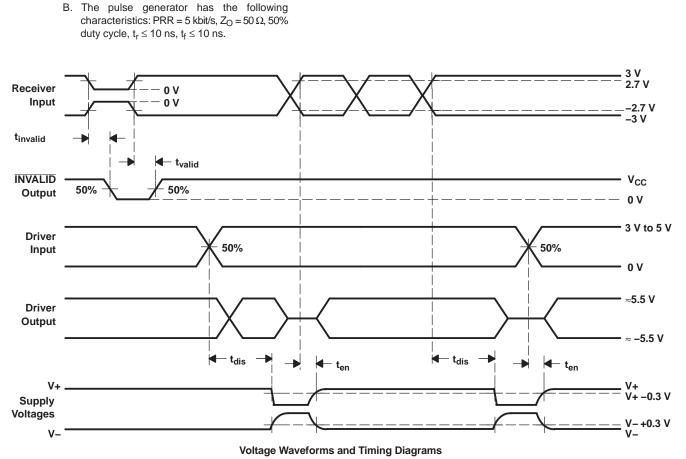
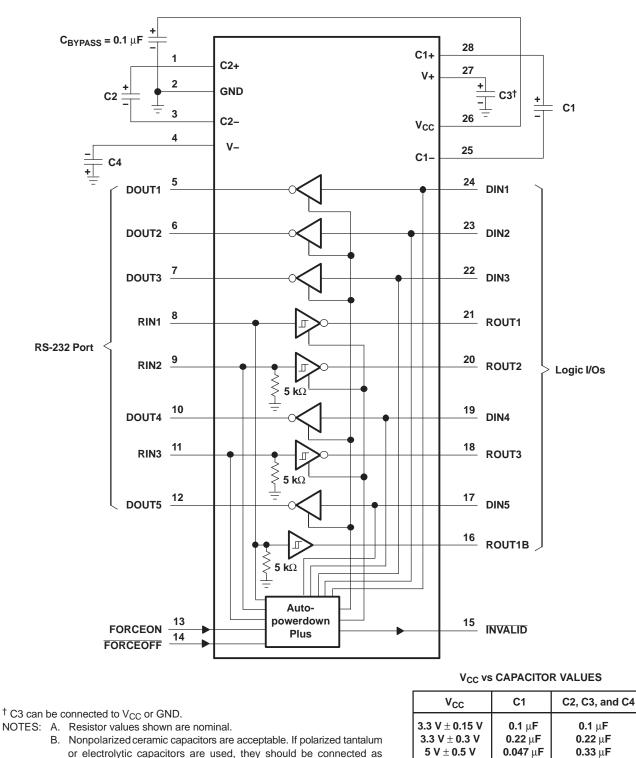


Figure 5. INVALID Propagation-Delay Times and Supply-Enabling Time



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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

Figure 6. Typical Operating Circuit and Capacitor Values

3 V to 5.5 V

**0.22** μ**F** 

**1** μ**F** 

shown.

#### PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### REEL DIMENSIONS

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS





TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

*All dimensions are nominal Device	•	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN65C3238EDBR	SSOP	DB	28	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN65C3238EDWR	SOIC	DW	28	1000	330.0	32.4	11.35	18.67	3.1	16.0	32.0	Q1
SN75C3238EDBR	SSOP	DB	28	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN75C3238EDWR	SOIC	DW	28	1000	330.0	32.4	11.35	18.67	3.1	16.0	32.0	Q1

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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### PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

14-Jul-2012

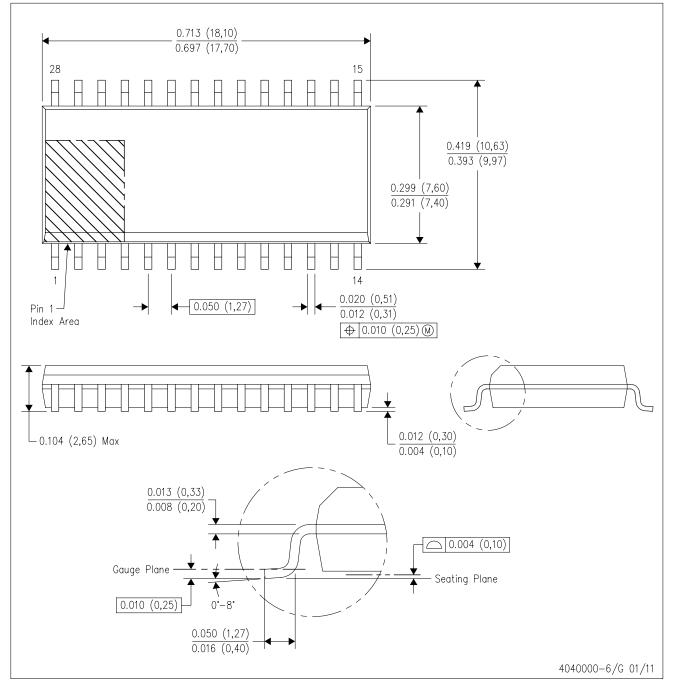


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN65C3238EDBR	SSOP	DB	28	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN65C3238EDWR	SOIC	DW	28	1000	367.0	367.0	55.0
SN75C3238EDBR	SSOP	DB	28	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN75C3238EDWR	SOIC	DW	28	1000	367.0	367.0	55.0

DW (R-PDSO-G28)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).

D. Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AE.



#### LAND PATTERN DATA



NOTES:

A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Refer to IPC7351 for alternate board design.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

MSSO002E - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED DECEMBER 2001

#### DB (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

28 PINS SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-150



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