SN75196 MULTIPLE RS-232 DRIVERS AND RECEIVERS

SLLS188B - MAY 1995 - REVISED APRIL 1998

- Single Chip With Easy Interface Between UART and Serial-Port Connector of an External Modem or Other Computer Peripheral
- Five Drivers and Three Receivers Meet or Exceed the Requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU Recommendation V.28
- Designed to Support Data Rates up to 120 kbit/s
- ESD Protection Meets Or Exceeds 10 kV on RS-232 Pins and 5 kV on All Other Pins (Human-Body Model)
- Complement to the SN75185
- Pin-to-Pin Replacement for the Goldstar GD75323
- Functional Replacement for the MC145405

DW OR N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW) Vcc [20 🛮 V_{DD} 19 1DY 1DA ∏ 2DA **∏** 3 18 2DY 3DA **∏** 4 17 1 3DY 1RY ∏ 5 16**∏** 1RA 2RY Γ 6 15 1 2RA 4DA ∏ 14 1 4DY 3RY **[**] 8 13 T 3RA 12 5DY 5DA [] 9 GND **1** 10 11 [] V_{SS}

description

The SN75196 combines five drivers and three receivers from the trade-standard SN75188 and SN75189 bipolar quadruple drivers and receivers, respectively. The flow-through design of the SN75196 decreases the part count, reduces the board space required, and allows easy interconnection of the UART and serial-port connector. The all-bipolar circuits and processing of the SN75196 provide a rugged, low-cost solution for this function.

The SN75196 complies with the requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU (formerly CCITT) V.28 standards. These standards are for data interchange between a host computer and peripheral at signal rates of up to 20 kbit/s. The switching speeds of the SN75196 are fast enough to support rates of up to 120 kbit/s with lower capacitive loads (shorter cables). Interoperability at the higher signaling rates cannot be assured unless the designer has design control of the cable and the interface circuits at both ends. For interoperability at signaling rates of up to 120 kbit/s, use of TIA/EIA-423-B (ITU V.10) and TIA/EIA-422-B (ITU V.11) standards are recommended.

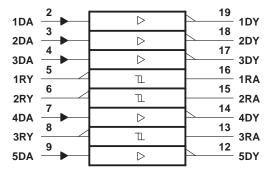
The SN75196 is characterized for operation over a temperature range of 0°C to 70°C.



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.

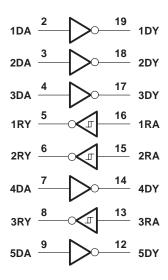


logic symbol†



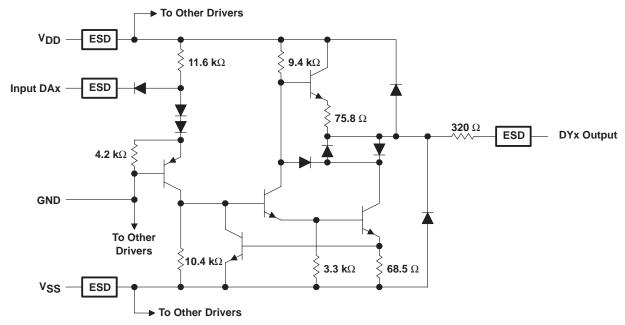
[†] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

logic diagram (positive logic)



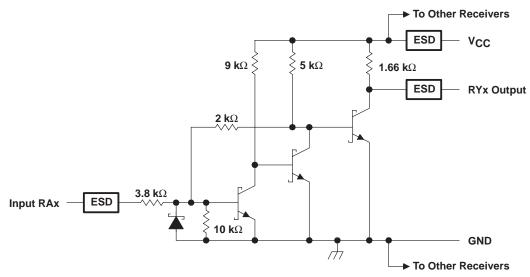


schematic of each driver



Resistor values shown are nominal.

schematic of each receiver



Resistor values shown are nominal.

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

Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)	10 V
Supply voltage, V _{DD} (see Note 1)	15 V
Supply voltage, V _{SS} (see Note 1)	
Input voltage range, V _I : Driver	–15 V to 7 V
Receiver	–30 V to 30 V
Output voltage range, V _O (Driver)	– 15 V to 15 V
Low-level output current, IOI (Receiver)	20 mA
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Electrostatic discharge: DY and RA to GND (see Note 2)	Class 3, A: 10 kV, B: 500 V
All pins (see Note 2)	Class 3, A: 5 kV, B: 300 V
Storage temperature range, T _{stq}	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds .	

[†] 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.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{$A$}} \leq 25^{\circ}\mbox{$C$}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR‡ ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING
DW	1125 mW	9.0 mW/°C	720 mW
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW

[‡] This is the inverse of the traditional junction-to-case thermal resistance ($R_{\theta JA}$).

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{DD}		7.5	9	13.5	V
Supply voltage, V _{SS}		-7.5	-9	-13.5	V
Supply voltage, V _{CC}		4.5	5	5.5	V
High-level input voltage, VIH	Driver	1.9			V
Low-level input voltage, V _{IL}	Driver			0.8	V
High level output ourrent leve	Driver			-6 A	
High-level output current, IOH	Receiver			-0.5	mA
High level output ourrent lev	Driver			6	mΛ
High-level output current, IOL	Receiver			16	mA
Operating free-air temperature,TA		0		70	°C



^{2.} Per MIL-PRF-38535, Method 3015.7

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supply currents over operating free-air temperature range

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS				MAX	UNIT
		All inputs at 1.9 V,	No load	$V_{DD} = 9 V$,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$		25	
	Supply current from VDD	All lilputs at 1.9 v,	NO load	$V_{DD} = 12 V$,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		32	mA
lDD	Supply current from VDD	All inputs at 0.8 V, No load		$V_{DD} = 9 V$,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$		7.5	IIIA
		All inputs at 0.6 v, No load	No load	$V_{DD} = 12 V$,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		9.5	
		All inputs at 1.9 V,	No load	$V_{DD} = 9 V$,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$		-25	
	Supply current from VSS	All lilputs at 1.9 v,	All inputs at 1.9 v, No load		$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		-32	mA
ISS	Supply current from vSS	All inputs at 0.8 V,	No load	$V_{DD} = 9 V$,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$		-5.3	IIIA
		All inputs at 0.6 V, No load		$V_{DD} = 12 V$,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		-5.3	
ICC	Supply current from V _{CC}	V _{CC} = 5 V,	All inputs at 5 V,	No load			20	mA

DRIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over 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	$V_{IL} = 0.8 V$,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$,	See Figure 1	6	7.5		V
VOL	Low-level output voltage (see Note 3)	V _{IH} = 1.9 V,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$,	See Figure 1		-7.5	-6	V
lн	High-level input current	$V_1 = 5 V$,	See Figure 2				10	μΑ
I _{IL}	Low-level input current	$V_{I} = 0$,	See Figure 2				-1.6	mA
IOS(H)	High-level short-circuit output current (see Note 4)	V _{IL} = 0.8 V,	V _O = 0,	See Figure 1	-4.5	-9	-19.5	mA
IOS(L)	Low-level short-circuit output current (see Note 4)	V _{IH} = 2 V,	V _O = 0,	See Figure 1	4.5	9	19.5	mA
r _o	Output resistance (see Note 5)	V _{CC} = V _{DD} =	$= V_{SS} = 0,$	$V_0 = -2 \text{ V to } 2 \text{ V}$	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 a 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_{DD} = 12 V, V_{SS} = -12 V, V_{CC} = 5 V $\pm 10\%$, T_A = 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega,$	C _L = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		315	500	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega,$	C _L = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		75	175	ns
	Transition time,	$R_1 = 3 k\Omega$ to $7 k\Omega$	C _L = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		60	100	ns
tTLH	low- to high-level output (see Note 6)	K[= 3 K22 to 7 K22	$C_L = 2500 \text{ pF},$	See Figure 3 and Note 6		1.7	2.5	μs
t	Transition time, high- to low-level output	$R_1 = 3 k\Omega$ to $7 k\Omega$	C _L = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		40	75	ns
t _{THL}	(see Note 7)		C _L = 2500 pF,	See Figure 3 and Note 7		1.5	2.5	μs

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

7. Measured between 3-V and –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	TE	EST CONDITION	ıs	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT												
\/	Positive-going input threshold voltage	See Figure 5	T _A = 25°C		1.75	1.9	2.3	V												
VIT+	Positive-going input the shoid voltage	See Figure 5	$T_A = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } 70$	°C	1.55		2.3	V												
V _{IT} _	Negative-going input threshold voltage	See Figure 5			0.75	0.97	1.25	V												
V _{hys}	Input hysteresis (V _{IT+} - V _{IT-})	See Figure 5			0.5			V												
V/011	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -0.5 \text{ mA},$	$I_{OH} = -0.5 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 5	V _{IH} = 0.75 V	2.6	4	5	V											
VOH	High-level output voltage			IOH = -0.5 mA,	IOH = -0.5 mA,	$_{\text{IOH}} = -0.5 \text{ mA},$	IOH = -0.5 MA,	IOH = -0.5 MA,	IOH = -0.5 IIIA,	IOH = -0.5 mA,	IOH = -0.5 mA,	IOH = -0.5 mA,	IOH = -0.5 IIIA,	10H = -0.5 IIIA,	IOH = -0.5 IIIA,	10H = =0.5 IIIA,	See Figure 5	Inputs open	2.6	
VOL	Low-level input voltage	$I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA},$	V _I = 3 V,	See Figure 5		0.2	0.45	V												
1	High-level input current	V _I = 25 V			3.6		8.3	mA												
l IH	r light-lever input current	V _I = 3 V			0.43			ША												
1	Low-level input current	V _I = -25 V			-3.6		-8.3	mA												
IIL.	Low-level input current	V _I = −3 V			-0.43		·	ША												
los	Short-circuit output current	See Figure 4				-3.4	-12	mA												

[†] 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	TE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$	$R_L = 5 k\Omega$,	See Figure 6		107	500	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$	$R_L = 5 k\Omega$,	See Figure 6		42	150	ns
tTLH	Transition time, low- to high-level output	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$	$R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$,	See Figure 6		175	525	ns
tTHL	Transition time, high- to low-level output	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$	$R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$,	See Figure 6		16	60	ns



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

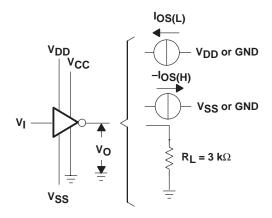


Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit for V_{OH} , V_{OL} , $I_{OS(H)}$, and $I_{OS(L)}$

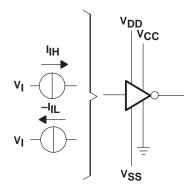
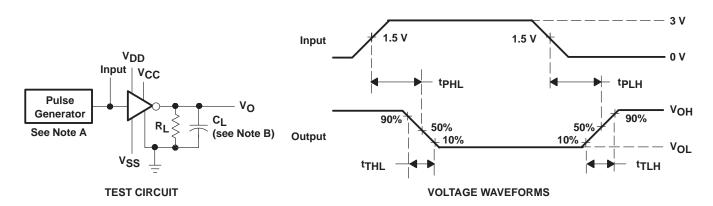


Figure 2. Driver Test Circuit for IIH and IIL



- NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: t_W = 25 μ s, PRR = 20 kHz, Z_O = 50 Ω , t_Γ = t_f < 50 ns.
 - B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

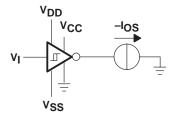


Figure 4. Receiver Test Circuit for IOS

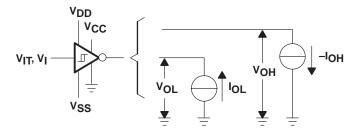
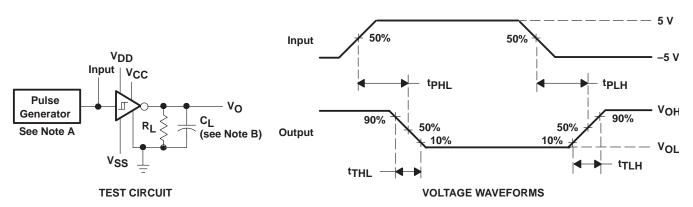


Figure 5. Receiver Test Circuit for V_{IT} , V_{OH} , and V_{OL}



NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: t_W = 25 μ s, PRR = 20 kHz, Z_O = 50 Ω , t_f = t_f < 50 ns.

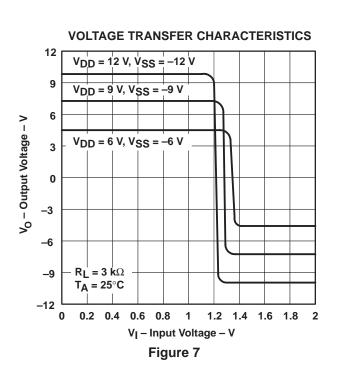
B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

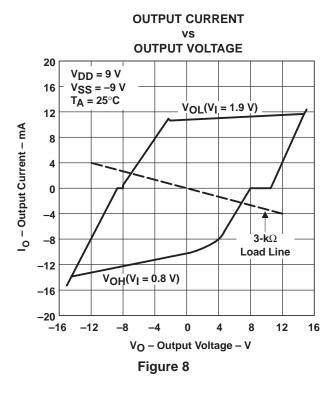
Figure 6. Receiver Propagation and Transition Times

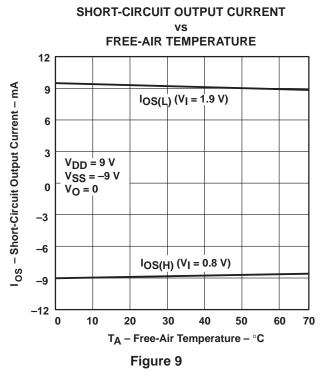


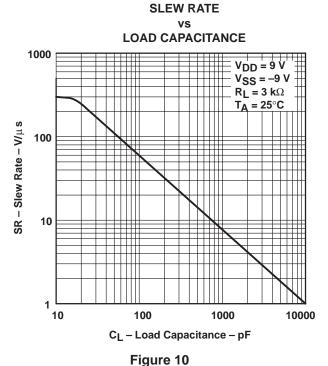
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DRIVER SECTION

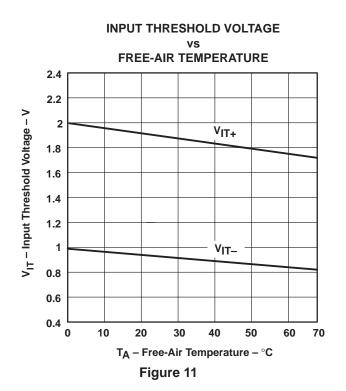


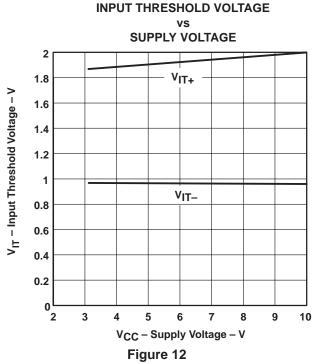




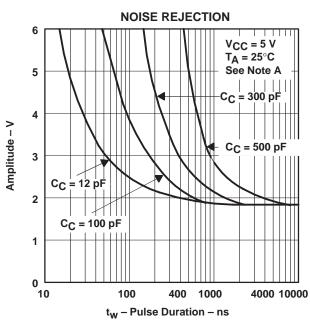


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS **RECEIVER SECTION**





MAXIMUM SUPPLY VOLTAGE



FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE 16 14 V_{DD} - Maximum Supply Voltage - V 12 10 8 6 4 2 $R_L \ge 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ (from each output to GND) 0 0 10 20 60 50

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 14

 T_A – Free-Air Temperature – $^{\circ}C$

70





APPLICATION INFORMATION

Diodes placed in series with the V_{DD} and V_{SS} terminals protect the SN75196 in the fault condition when the device outputs are shorted to V_{DD} or V_{SS} and the power supplies are at low and provide low-impedance paths to ground (see Figure 15).

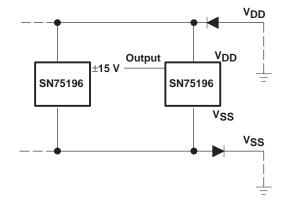
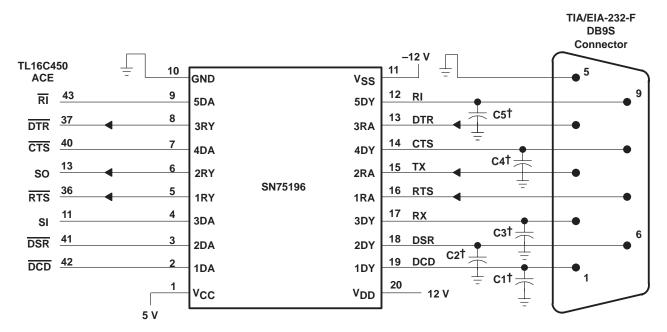


Figure 15. Power-Supply Protection to Meet Power-Off Fault Conditions of TIA/EIA-232-F



[†] See Figure 10 to select the correct values for the loading capacitors (C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5), which may be required to meet the RS-232 maximum slew-rate requirement of 30 V/μs. The value of the loading capacitors required depends upon the line length and desired slew rate, but is typically 330 pF.

NOTE A: To use the receivers only, $V_{\mbox{DD}}$ and $V_{\mbox{SS}}$ must both be powered or tied to ground.

Figure 16. Typical TIA/EIA-232-F Connection

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