



Quad Low Power Line Driver

,24小时加急出货

FEATURES

- Low Operating Voltage: ±5V to ±15V
- 500µA Supply Current
- Zero Supply Current when Shut Down
- Outputs Can Be Driven ±30V
- Thermal Limiting
- Output "Open" when Off (Three-State)
- 10mA Output Drive
- Pinout Similar to 1488

APPLICATIONS

- RS232
- Power Supply Inverter
- Micropower Interface
- Level Translator

DESCRIPTION

专业PCB打样工厂

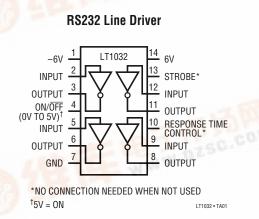
The LT1032 is a RS232 and RS423 line driver that operates over a \pm 5V to \pm 15V range on low supply current and can be shut down to zero supply current. Outputs are fully protected from externally applied voltages of \pm 30V by both current and thermal limiting. Since the output swings to within 200mV of the positive supply and 600mV of the negative supply, power supply needs are minimized.

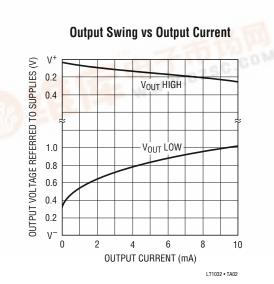
Also included is a strobe pin to force all outputs low independent of input or shutdown conditions. Further, slew rate can be adjusted with a resistor connected to the supply.

A major advantage of the LT1032 is the high impedance output state when off or powered down.

For applications requiring dual or triple RS232 driver/ receiver devices, see the LT1080 (dual), LT1039 (triple) or the LT1130 data sheets.

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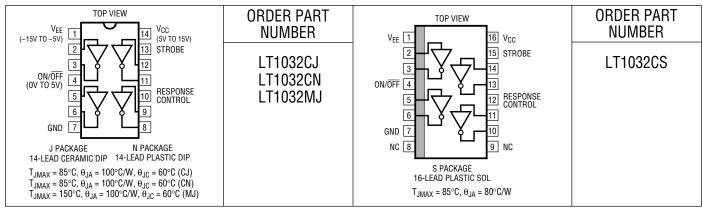
TYPICAL APPLICATION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	±15V
Logic Input Pins	
ON/OFF Pin	GND to 15V
Output (Forced)	V ⁻ + 30V, V ⁺ - 30V
Response Pin	±6V
Short-Circuit Duration (to ±30V)	

Operating Temperature Range	
LT1032C	0°C to 70°C
LT1032M	. −55°C to 125°C
Guaranteed Functional by Design	25°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range	. −65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult factory for Industrial grade parts.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Supply Voltage = $\pm 5V$ to $\pm 15V$

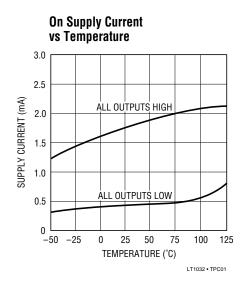
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Supply Current	$V_{ON/\overline{OFF}} \ge 2.4V$, $I_{OUT} = 0$, All Outputs Low			500	1000	μA
Power Supply Leakage Current	$V_{ON/\overline{OFF}} \le 0.4V$ $V_{ON/\overline{OFF}} \le 0.1V$, T _A = 125°C	•		1 10	10 50	μΑ μΑ
Output Voltage Swing	Load = 2mA Positive Negative		V+-0.3V	V ⁺ – 0.1V V ⁻ + 0.7V	V ⁻ + 0.9V	V V
Output Current (Active)	$V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 5V$ to $\pm 15V$		10	22		mA
Output Current (Shutdown)	$V_{SUPPLY} = 0V, V_{OUT} = \pm 30V$ $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 15V, V_{OUT} = \pm 20V$			2 2	100 100	μΑ μΑ
Output Overload Voltage (Forced)	Operating or Shutdown		V+-30V		V ⁻ + 30V	V
Input Overload Voltage (Forced)	Operating of Shutdown	•	V-		30V	V
Logic Input Levels	Low Input (V _{OUT} = High) High Input (V _{OUT} = Low)	••	2	1.4 1.4	0.8	V V
Logic Input Current	V _{IN} > 2.0V V _{IN} < 0.8V			2 10	20 20	μΑ μΑ
ON/OFF Pin Current	$0 \le V_{IN} \le 5V$		-10	3	50	μA
Slew Rate	$I_{RESPONSE} = 0, R_{L} = 3k$		4	15	30	V/µs
Change in Slew Rate (Note 2)	I _{RESPONSE} = 50μA I _{RESPONSE} = -50μA			50 -50		% %
Response Pin Leakage	$V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 6V, V_{ON/\overline{OFF}} \le 0.4V$ $V_{RESPONSE} = \pm 6V$			1		μΑ

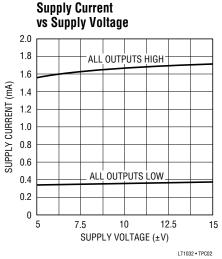
The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.

Note 1: 3V applied to the strobe pin will force all outputs low. Strobe pin input impedance is about 2k to ground. Leave open when not used.

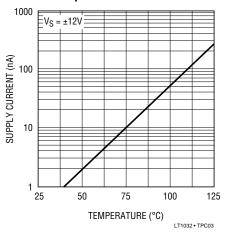
Note 2: Response can be changed by connecting a resistor to the supply. For supplies less than $\pm 6V$ this current is desconnected when shut down. Leave open when not used.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



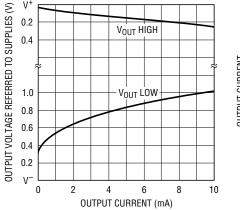


Off Supply Current vs Temperature

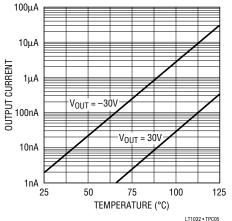


V+ VOUT HIGH 0.4

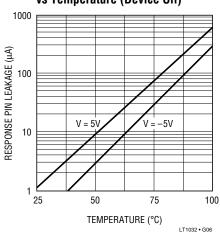
Output Swing vs Output Current



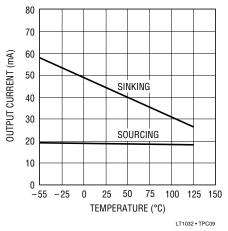
Output Leakage vs Temperature



Response Pin Leakage vs Temperature (Device Off)



Current Limit vs Temperature



LT1032 • TA02 **ON/OFF** Pin Current vs Voltage 10 8 6 CURRENT (µA) 4 2 0 -2 -4

2

INPUT VOLTAGE (V)

3

4

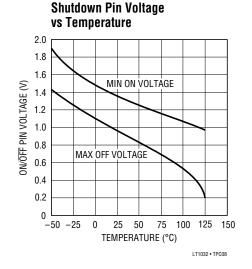
LT1032 • TPC07

5

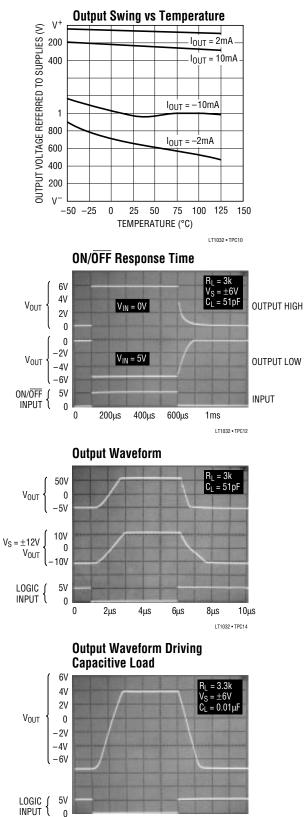
-6

0

1



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



5V

0 0

10µs

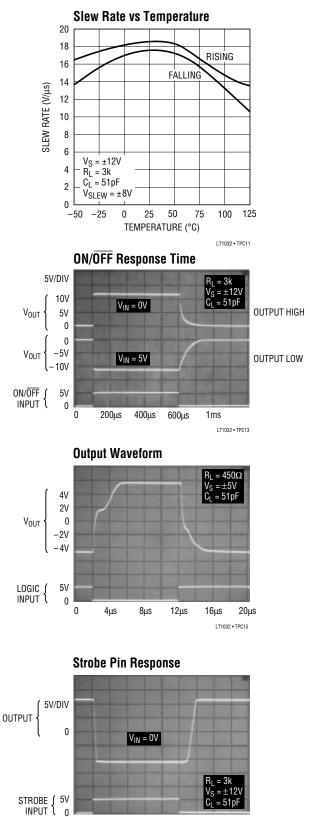
20µs

30µs

50µs

LT1032 • TPC16

40µs



0

2μs

4μs

6µs

8µs

LT1032 • TPC17

PIN FUNCTIONS

 $V_{EE}(J, N \& S: Pin 1)$: Minus Supply. Operates –2V to –15V. (J & N: Pins 2, 5, 9, 12/S: Pins 2, 5, 11, 14): Logic Input. Operates properly on TTL or CMOS levels. Output valid form (V⁻ + 2V) $\leq V_{IN} \leq$ 15V. Connect to ground when not used.

(J & N: Pins 3, 6, 8, 11/S: Pins 3, 6, 10, 13): Output. Line drive output.

ON/OFF (J, N & S: Pin 4): Shuts down entire circuit. Cannot be left open. For "normally on" operation, connect to V⁺.

GND (J, N & S: Pin 7): Ground. Ground must be more positive than V⁻.

Response Control (J & N: Pin 10/S: Pin 12): Allows limited change of slew rate. Leave open when not used.

Strobe (J & N: Pin 13/ S: Pin 15): Forces all outputs low. Drive with 3V.

V_{CC} (J & N:Pin 14/S: Pin 15): Positive Supply. Operates 5V to 15V.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Application Hints

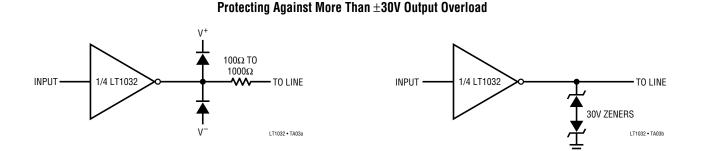
The LT1032 is exceptionally easy to use when compared to older drivers. Operating supply voltage can be as low as $\pm 3V$ or as high as $\pm 15V$. Input levels are referred to ground.

The logic inputs are internally set at TTL levels. Outputs are valid for input voltages from 1V above V⁻ to 25V. Driving the logic inputs to V⁻ turns off the output stage. The ON/OFF control completely turns off all supply current of the LT1032. The levels required to drive the device on or off are set by internal emitter-based voltages. Since the current into the ON/OFF pin is so low, TTL or CMOS drivers have no problem controlling the device.

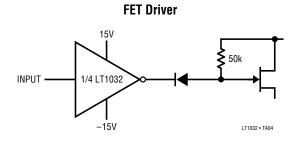
The strobe pin is not fully logic compatible. The impedance of the strobe pin is about $2k\Omega$ to ground. Driving the strobe pin positive forces the output stages low–even if the device is shut off. Under worst case conditions, 3V minimum at 2mA are needed driving the strobe pin to insure strobing. The response pin can be used to make some adjustment in slew rate. A resistor can be connected between the response pin and the power supplies to drive 50μ A to 100μ A into the pin. The response pin is a low impedance point operating at about 0.75V above ground. For supply voltage up to \pm 6V, current is turned off when the device is turned off. For higher supply voltages, a Zener should be connected in series with the resistor to limit the voltage applied to the response pin to 6V. Also, for temperatures above 100°C, using the response pin is not recommended. The leakage current into the response pin at high temperatures is excessive.

Outputs are well protected against shorts or externally applied voltage. Tested limits are $\pm 30V$, but the device can withstand external voltages up to breakdown of the transistors (typically about 50V). The LT1032 is usually immune to ESD up to 2500V on the outputs with no damage.

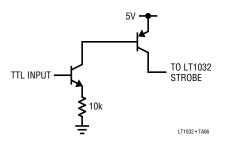
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



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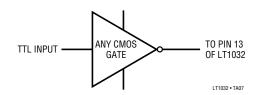
TTL/CMOS Compatible Strobe



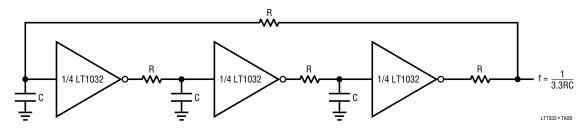
Slew Rate Adjustment* $10V^{\dagger}$ 5V 15V 50µA INCREASES SLEW RATE **≶**80k 80k 4 4 LT1032 PIN 10 0R 0R DECREASES SLEW RATE 50μΑ ≶ 120k 120k ٦ -15V -5V 10V[†] LT1032 • TA05 *ABOUT 4V/ms CHANGE

[†]ZENERS PREVENT LEAKAGE DURING SHUTDOWN

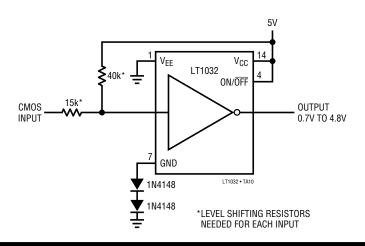




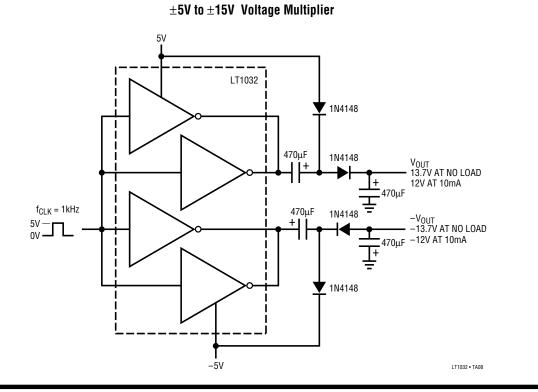
Phase Shift Oscillator



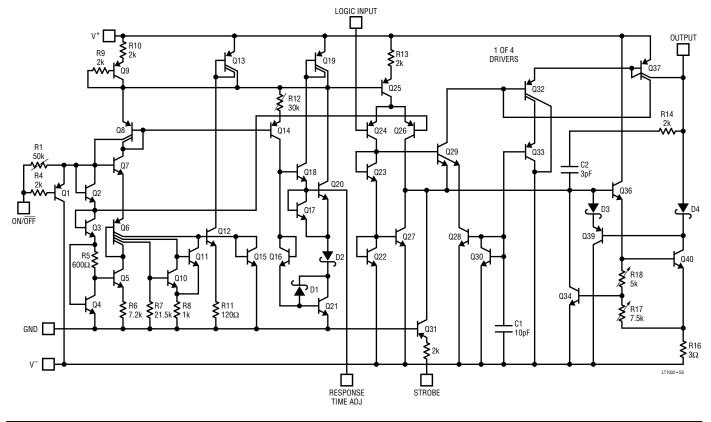
Operating from a Single 5V Supply



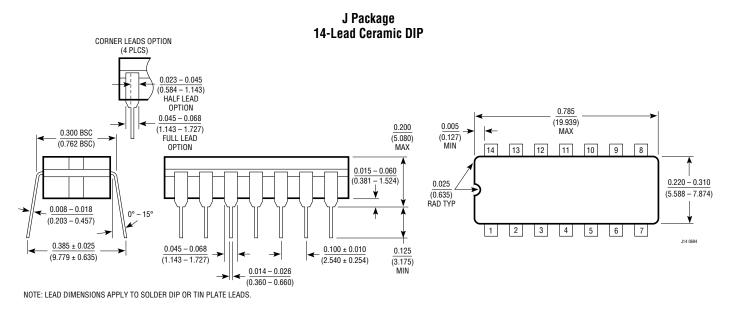
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



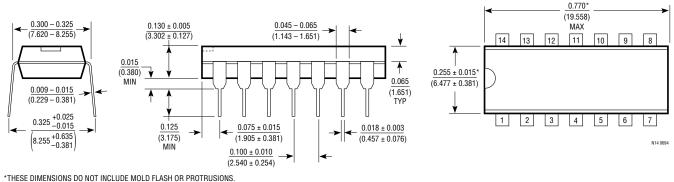
SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.



N Package 14-Lead Plastic DIP



MOLD FLASH OR PROTURSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 INCH (0.254mm).

S Package 16-Lead Plastic SOL

