Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!

Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832
Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com
Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

SP330E

RS-232/RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVER WITH 1.65V-5.5V INTERFACE

November 2013 Rev. 1.0.0

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SP330 is an advanced multiprotocol transceiver supporting RS-232, RS-485, and RS-422 serial standards and featuring a variable low voltage logic interface, down to 1.65V. Full operation requires only four external charge pump capacitors.

The RS-485/$\overline{\text{RS-232}}$ mode pin selects RS-485 mode when high, and RS-232 mode when low. In RS-485 mode the HALF/$\overline{\text{FULL}}$ pin configures the transceiver as either half or full duplex.

The high speed drivers operate up to 20Mbps in RS-485/422 modes, and up to 1Mbps in RS-232 mode. All drivers can be slew limited to 250kbps in any mode to minimize electromagnetic interference (EMI) by setting the dedicated $\overline{\text{SLEW}}$ pin low.

All transmitter outputs and receiver inputs feature robust electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection to ±15kV IEC 61000-4-2 Airgap, ±15kV Human Body Model (HBM) and ±8kV IEC 61000-4-2 Contact. Each receiver output has full fail-safe protection to avoid system lockup, oscillation, or indeterminate states by defaulting to logic-high output level when the inputs are open, shorted, or terminated but undriven. No external biasing resistors are required.

The RS-232 receiver inputs include a 5kΩ pull-down to ground when in RS-232 mode. The RS-485/422 receiver inputs are high impedance (>96kΩ), allowing up to 256 devices on a single communication bus (1/8th unit load).

The SP330 operates from a single power supply, either 3.3V or 5V, with low idle current. The shutdown mode consumes less than 1µA in low power standby operation with RS-232 receivers enabled.

FEATURES

- Robust ESD Protection:
  - **±15kV IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge**
  - **± 8kV IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge**
  - ±15kV Human Body Model (HBM)
- **20Mbps RS-485** and 1Mbps RS-232 Data Rates
- Pin-Selectable 250kbps Slew Limiting
- **Single Supply Operation from +3V to +5.5V**
- **1.65V to 5.5V Logic Interface V_L pin**
- 2 Drivers, 2 Receivers RS-232/V.28
- 1 Driver, 1 Receiver RS-485/422
  - Full or Half Duplex Configuration
  - 1/8th Unit Load, up to 256 receivers on bus
- RS-485/422 Enhanced Receiver Fail-safe for open, shorted, or terminated but idle inputs
- **10nA Shutdown Supply Current** (typical)
- **Small 24 TSSOP package**

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Software Programmable Serial Ports (RS-232, RS-422, RS-485)
- Industrial and Single Board Computers
- Industrial and Process Control Equipment
- Point-Of-Sale Equipment
- HVAC Controls and Networking Equipment
- Building Security and Automation

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE	DEVICE STATUS
SP330EEY-L	24-pin TSSOP	-40°C to +85°C	Active
SP330EEY-L/TR	24-pin TSSOP	-40°C to +85°C	Active

NOTE: SP330EEY-L and SP330EEY-L/TR are Green / RoHS Compliant

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation sections to the specifications below is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability and cause permanent damage to the device.

Supply Voltage V_{CC}	-0.3V to +6.0V
Logic Interface Voltage V_L	$V_L \leq V_{CC}$
Voltage at TTL Input Pins	-0.3V to +6.0V
Receiver Input Voltage (from Ground)	±18V
Driver Output Voltage (from Ground)	±18V
Short Circuit Duration, TX out to Ground	Continuous
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Power Dissipation 24-pin TSSOP (derate 26.0mW/°C above +70°C)	900mW

CAUTION:

ESD (ElectroStatic Discharge) sensitive device. Permanent damage may occur on unconnected devices subject to high energy electrostatic fields. Unused devices must be stored in conductive foam or shunts. Personnel should be properly grounded prior to handling this device. The protective foam should be discharged to the destination socket before devices are removed.

ESD PROTECTION

		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
	TX Output & RX Input Pins		±15		kV	IEC 61000-4-2 Airgap
			± 8		kV	IEC 61000-4-2 Contact
			±15		kV	Human Body Model (HBM)
	All Other Pins		± 3		kV	Human Body Model (HBM)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:
V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1µF; $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at $V_L = V_{CC}$ = 3.3V, T_A = +25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
I_{CC}	Supply Current (RS-232)		1	2.5	mA	No load, Idle inputs, RS-485/$\overline{\text{RS-232}}$ = 0V
I_{CC}	Supply Current (RS-485/422)		1.8	4.5	mA	No load, Idle inputs, RS-485/$\overline{\text{RS-232}}$ = V_{CC}
I_{CC}	Vcc Shutdown Current		0.01	1	µA	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = 0V, Receiver inputs open or grounded
TRANSMITTER and LOGIC INPUTS (PINS 11 - 14 & 18 - 20)						
V_{IL}	Logic Input Voltage Low			$\frac{V_L}{3}$	V	
V_{IH}	Logic Input Voltage High	$\frac{2V_L}{3}$			V	
I_{INL}	Logic Input Leakage Current		±0.01	±1	µA	
I_{INPD}	Logic Input Pulldown Current		10	50	µA	$\overline{\text{RE}}$ pin 18, $V_{IN} = V_L$
V_{HYS}	Logic Input Hysteresis		200		mV	
RS-232 and RS-485/422 RECEIVER OUTPUTS (PINS 8 & 9)						
V_{OL}	Receiver Output Voltage Low			0.4	V	I_{OUT} = 1.5mA
V_{OH}	Receiver Output Voltage High	V_L-0.6			V	I_{OUT} = -1.5mA
I_{OSS}	Receiver Output Short Circuit Current		±20	±85	mA	$0 \le V_O \le V_L$
I_{OZ}	Receiver Output Leakage Current		±0.05	±1	µA	$0 \le V_O \le V_L$, Receivers disabled

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:
V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1µF; $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = +25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
RS-232 SINGLE-ENDED RECEIVER INPUTS (PINS 16 & 17)						
V_{IN}	Input Voltage Range	-15		+15	V	
V_{IL}	Input Threshold Low	0.6	1.2		V	V_{CC} = 3.3V
		0.8	1.5		V	V_{CC} = 5.0V
V_{IH}	Input Threshold High		1.5	2.0	V	V_{CC} = 3.3V
			1.8	2.4	V	V_{CC} = 5.0V
V_{HYS}	Input Hysteresis		0.5		V	
R_{IN}	Input Resistance	3	5	7	kΩ	-15V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ +15V
RS-232 SINGLE-ENDED TRANSMITTER OUTPUTS (PINS 6 & 7)						
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Swing	±5.0	±5.5		V	Outputs loaded with 3kΩ to Gnd
R_{OFF}	Output Power Off Impedance	300	10M		Ω	V_{CC} = 0V, V_{OUT} = ±2V
I_{SC}	Output Short Circuit Current		±30	±60	mA	V_{OUT} = 0V
I_O	Output Leakage Current			±125	µA	$\overline{SHDN}$ = 0V, V_{OUT} = ±9V, V_{CC} = 0V or 5.5V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:
V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1µF; $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = +25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
RS-485/422 DIFFERENTIAL RECEIVER INPUTS (A,B)						
R_{IN}	Receiver Input Resistance	96			kΩ	-7V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ +12V
I_{IN}	Receiver Input Current			125	µA	V_{IN} = +12V
				-100	µA	V_{IN} = -7V
V_{TH}	Receiver Differential Threshold Voltage	-200	-125	-50	mV	-7V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ +12V
ΔV_{TH}	Receiver Input Hysteresis		25		mV	
RS-485/422 DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER OUTPUTS (Y, Z)						
V_{OD}	Differential Driver Output	1.5		V_{CC}	V	R_L = 54Ω (RS-485), Figure 4
		1.5		V_{CC}	V	-7V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ +12V, Figure 5
		2		V_{CC}	V	R_L = 100Ω (RS-422), Figure 4
$\lvert\Delta V_{OD}\rvert$	Change In Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage			0.2	V	R_L = 54Ω or 100Ω, Figure 4
V_{CM}	Driver Common Mode Output Voltage			3	V	R_L = 54Ω or 100Ω, Figure 4
$\lvert\Delta V_{CM}\rvert$	Change In Magnitude of Common Mode Output Voltage			0.2	V	R_L = 54Ω or 100Ω, Figure 4
I_{OSD}	Driver Output Short Circuit Current			±250	mA	-7V ≤ V_Y or V_Z ≤ +12V, Figure 6
I_O	Driver Output Leakage Current			±125	µA	DE = 0V or $\overline{SHDN}$ = 0V, V_Y or V_Z = -7V or +12V, V_{CC} = 0V or 5.5V

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:
V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1µF; $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = +25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
ALL MODES						
t_{ENABLE}	Enable from Shutdown		1000		ns	
$t_{SHUTDOWN}$	Enable to Shutdown		1000		ns	
RS-232, DATA RATE = 250kbps ($\overline{SLEW}$ = 0V), ONE TRANSMITTER SWITCHING						
	Maximum Data Rate	250			kbps	R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 1000pF
t_{RHL}, t_{RLH}	Receiver Propagation Delay		100		ns	C_L = 150pF, Figure 7
$\lvert t_{RHL}-t_{RLH}\rvert$	Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			100	ns	
t_{DHL}, t_{DLH}	Driver Propagation Delay		1400		ns	R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 2500pF, Figure 8
$\lvert t_{DHL}-t_{DLH}\rvert$	Driver Propagation Delay Skew			600	ns	
t_{SHL}, t_{SLH}	Transition Region Slew Rate from +3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V	6		30	V/µs	V_{CC} = +3.3V, R_L = 3kΩ to 7kΩ, C_L = 150pF to 2500pF, T_A = 25°C, Figure 8
t_{SHL}, t_{SLH}	Transition Region Slew Rate from +3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V	4		30	V/µs	V_{CC} = +3.3V, R_L = 3kΩ to 7kΩ, C_L = 150pF to 2500pF, Figure 8
RS-232, DATA RATE = 1Mbps ($\overline{SLEW}$ = V_{CC}), ONE TRANSMITTER SWITCHING						
	Maximum Data Rate	1			Mbps	R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 250pF
t_{RHL}, t_{RLH}	Receiver Propagation Delay		100		ns	C_L = 150pF, Figure 7
$\lvert t_{RHL}-t_{RLH}\rvert$	Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			100	ns	
t_{DHL}, t_{DLH}	Driver Propagation Delay		300		ns	R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 1000pF, Figure 8
$\lvert t_{DHL}-t_{DLH}\rvert$	Driver Propagation Delay Skew			150	ns	
t_{SHL}, t_{SLH}	Transition Region Slew Rate from +3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V	13		150	V/µs	V_{CC} = +3.3V, R_L = 3kΩ to 7kΩ, C_L = 150pF to 1000pF, Figure 8
t_{SHL}, t_{SLH}	Transition Region Slew Rate from +3.0V to -3.0V or -3.0V to +3.0V	24		150	V/µs	V_{CC} = +3.3V, R_L = 3kΩ to 7kΩ, C_L = 150pF to 1000pF, T_A = 25°C, Figure 8

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:
V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, C1-C4 = 0.1µF; $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3V, T_A = +25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
RS-485/RS-422, DATA RATE = 250kbps ($\overline{SLEW}$ = 0V), ONE TRANSMITTER SWITCHING						
	Maximum Data Rate	250			kbps	R_L = 54Ω, C_L = 50pF
t_{RPHL}, t_{RPLH}	Receiver Propagation Delay		50	150	ns	C_L = 15pF, Figure 9
$\lvert t_{RPHL}-t_{RPLH}\rvert$	Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			10	ns	
t_{DPHL}, t_{DPLH}	Driver Propagation Delay		500	1000	ns	R_L = 54Ω, C_L = 50pF, Figure 10
$\lvert t_{DPHL}-t_{DPLH}\rvert$	Driver Propagation Delay Skew			100	ns	
t_{DR}, t_{DF}	Driver Rise and Fall Time	300	650	1200	ns	
t_{RZH}, t_{RZL}	Receiver Output Enable Time			200	ns	C_L = 15pF, Figure 11
t_{RHZ}, t_{RLZ}	Receiver Output Disable Time			200	ns	
t_{DZH}, t_{DZL}	Driver Output Enable Time			1000	ns	R_L = 500Ω, C_L = 50pF, Figure 12
t_{DHZ}, t_{DLZ}	Driver Output Disable Time			200	ns	
RS-485/RS-422, DATA RATE = 20Mbps ($\overline{SLEW}$ = V_{CC}), ONE TRANSMITTER SWITCHING						
	Maximum Data Rate	20			Mbps	R_L = 54Ω, C_L = 50pF
t_{RPHL}, t_{RPLH}	Receiver Propagation Delay		50	150	ns	C_L = 15pF, Figure 9
$\lvert t_{RPHL}-t_{RPLH}\rvert$	Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			10	ns	
t_{DPHL}, t_{DPLH}	Driver Propagation Delay		30	100	ns	R_L = 54Ω, C_L = 50pF, Figure 10
$\lvert t_{DPHL}-t_{DPLH}\rvert$	Driver Propagation Delay Skew			10	ns	
t_{DR}, t_{DF}	Driver Rise and Fall Time		10	20	ns	
t_{RZH}, t_{RZL}	Receiver Output Enable Time			200	ns	C_L = 15pF, Figure 11
t_{RHZ}, t_{RLZ}	Receiver Output Disable Time			200	ns	
t_{DZH}, t_{DZL}	Driver Output Enable Time			200	ns	R_L = 500Ω, C_L = 50pF, Figure 12
t_{DHZ}, t_{DLZ}	Driver Output Disable Time			200	ns	

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

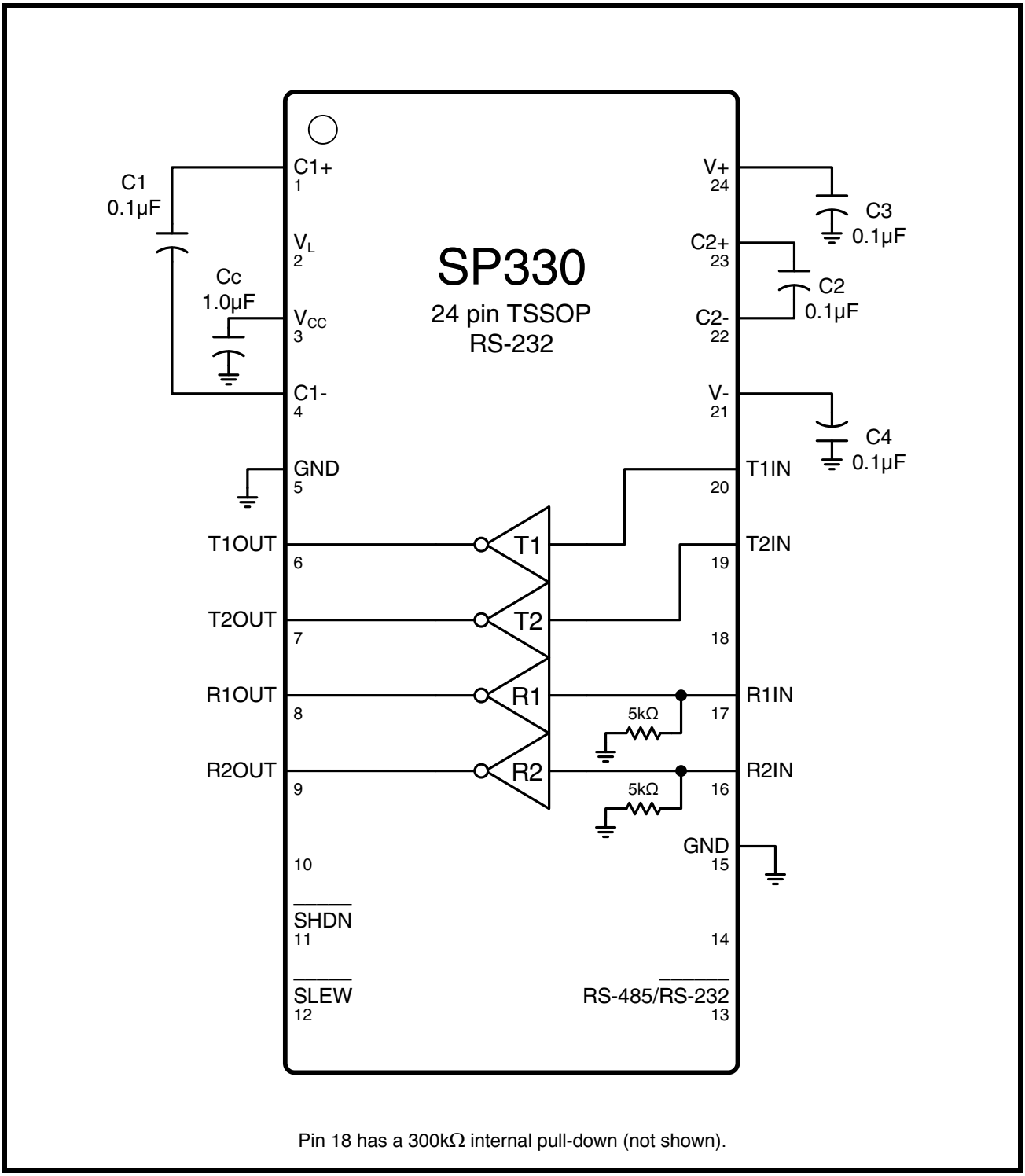
Pin	Name	RS-232	RS-485 Full Duplex	RS-485 Half Duplex
1	C1+	Charge pump cap 1 positive lead, 0.1µF		
2	VL	Logic Supply for TTL Inputs and Outputs, V_L = +1.65V to +5.5V or tie to V_{CC}		
3	VCC	Main Supply, V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, bypass to ground with 1.0µF		
4	C1-	Charge pump cap 1 negative lead		
5	GND	Ground		
6	T1OUT, B/Z	Transmitter 1 Output	Z Driver Neg Output	B/Z Neg Input/Output
7	T2OUT, A/Y	Transmitter 2 Output	Y Driver Pos Output	A/Y Pos Input/Output
8	R1OUT	Receiver 1 Output	X	X
9	R2OUT, RO	Receiver 2 Output	Receiver TTL Output	Receiver TTL Output
10				
11	$\overline{SHDN}$	Low power shutdown mode when low		
12	$\overline{SLEW}$	Data rate limited to 250kbps when low		
13	RS-485/$\overline{RS-232}$	0	1	1
14	HALF/$\overline{FULL}$	X	0	1
15	GND	Ground		
16	R2IN, A	Receiver 2 Input	A Pos Receiver Input	X
17	R1IN, B	Receiver 1 Input	B Neg Receiver Input	X
18	$\overline{RE}$	X	Receiver enabled when low	
19	T2IN, DE	Transmitter 2 Input	Driver enabled when high	
20	T1IN, DI	Transmitter 1 Input	Driver TTL Input	
21	V-	Charge pump negative supply, 0.1µF from ground		
22	C2-	Charge pump cap 2 negative lead		
23	C2+	Charge pump cap 2 positive lead, 0.1µF		
24	V+	Charge pump positive supply, 0.1µF to ground		

SUGGESTED DB9 CONNECTOR PINOUT

DB9 Pin	RS-232	RS-485 Full Duplex	RS-485 Half Duplex
1			
2	RXD	RX+	
3	TXD	TX-	Data-
4			
5	Ground		
6			
7	RTS	TX+	Data+
8	CTS	RX-	
9			

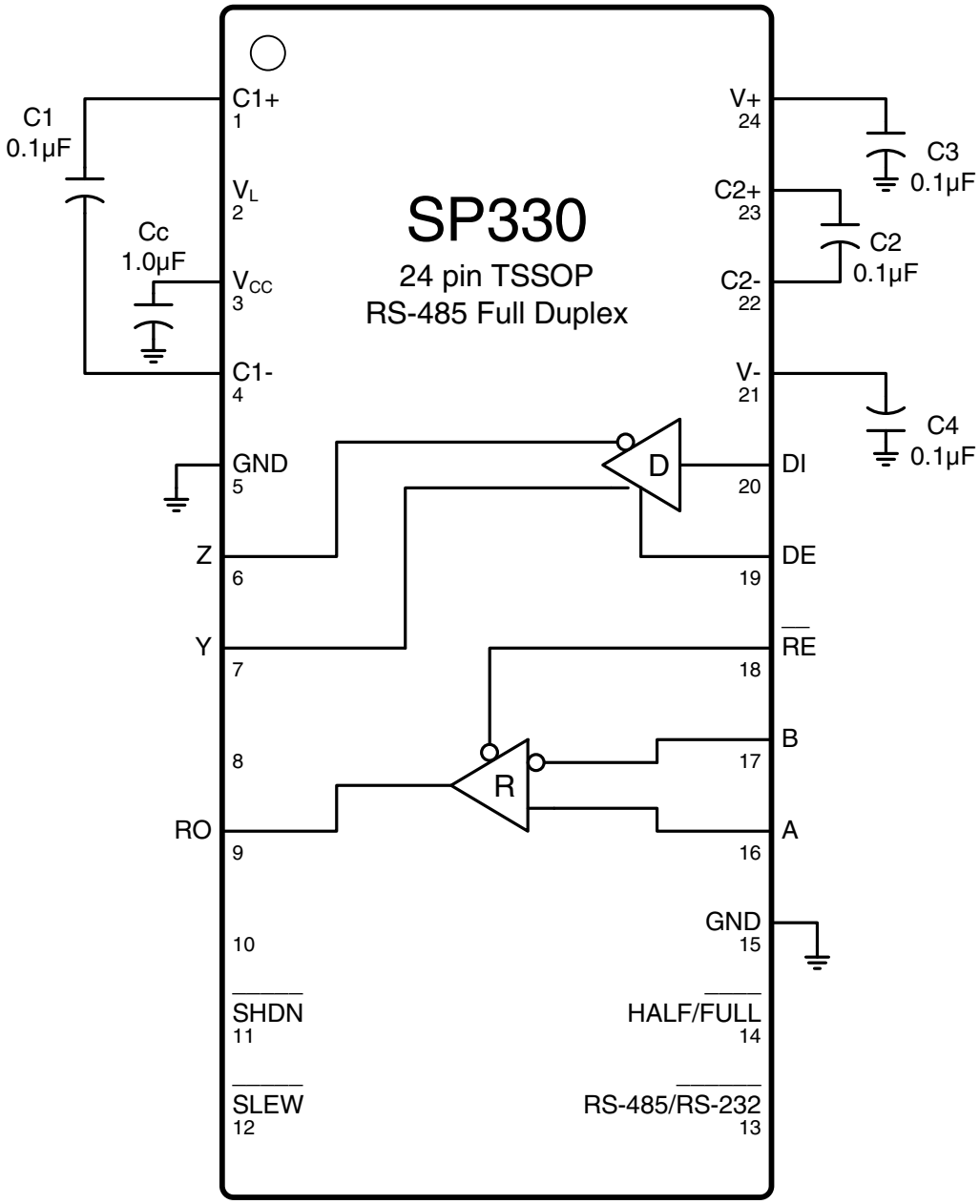
BLOCK DIAGRAMS

FIGURE 1. RS-232 MODE



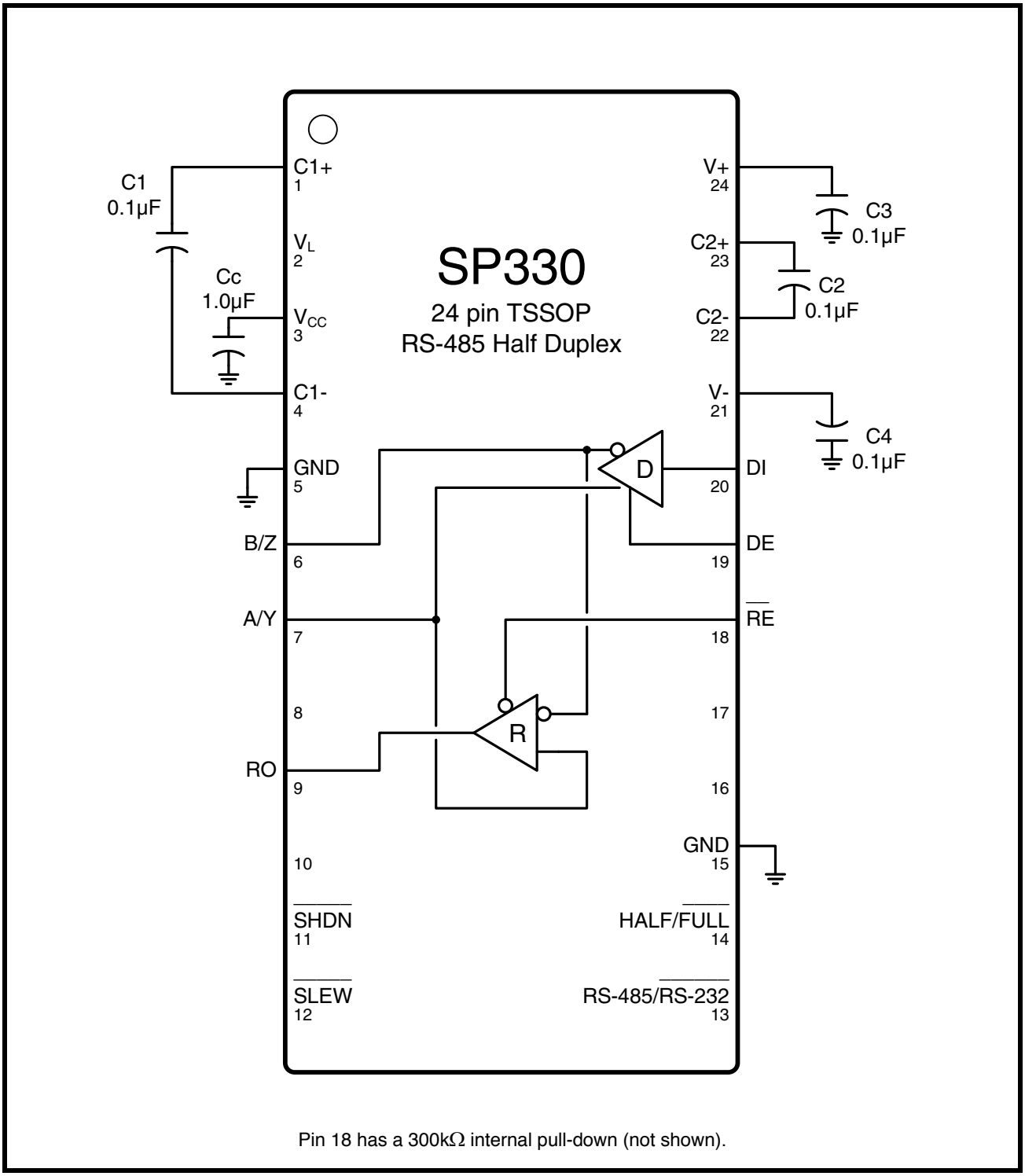
Pin 18 has a 300kΩ internal pull-down (not shown).

FIGURE 2. RS-485 FULL DUPLEX MODE



Pin 18 has a 300kΩ internal pull-down (not shown).

FIGURE 3. RS-485 HALF DUPLEX MODE



Pin 18 has a 300kΩ internal pull-down (not shown).

TEST CIRCUITS

FIGURE 4. RS-485/422 DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER OUTPUT VOLTAGE

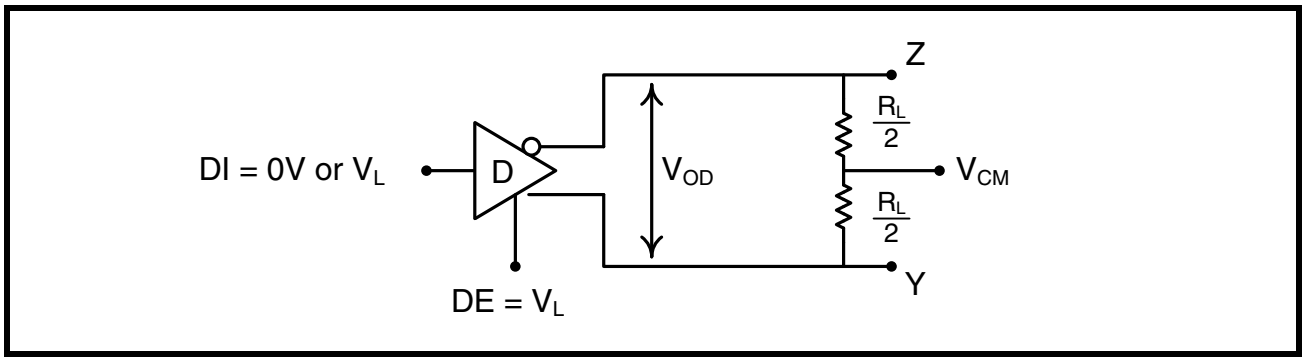


FIGURE 5. RS-485/422 DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER OUTPUT VOLTAGE OVER COMMON MODE

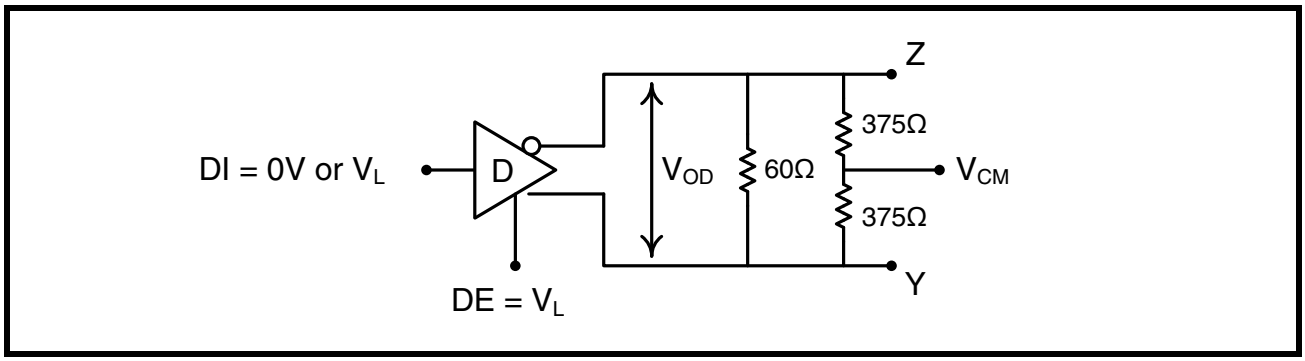


FIGURE 6. RS-485/422 DRIVER OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT

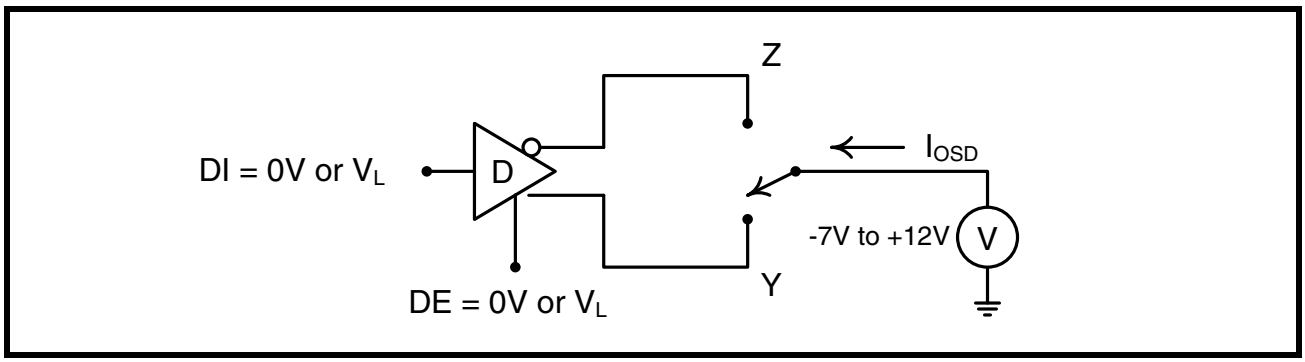


FIGURE 7. RS-232 RECEIVER PROPAGATION DELAY

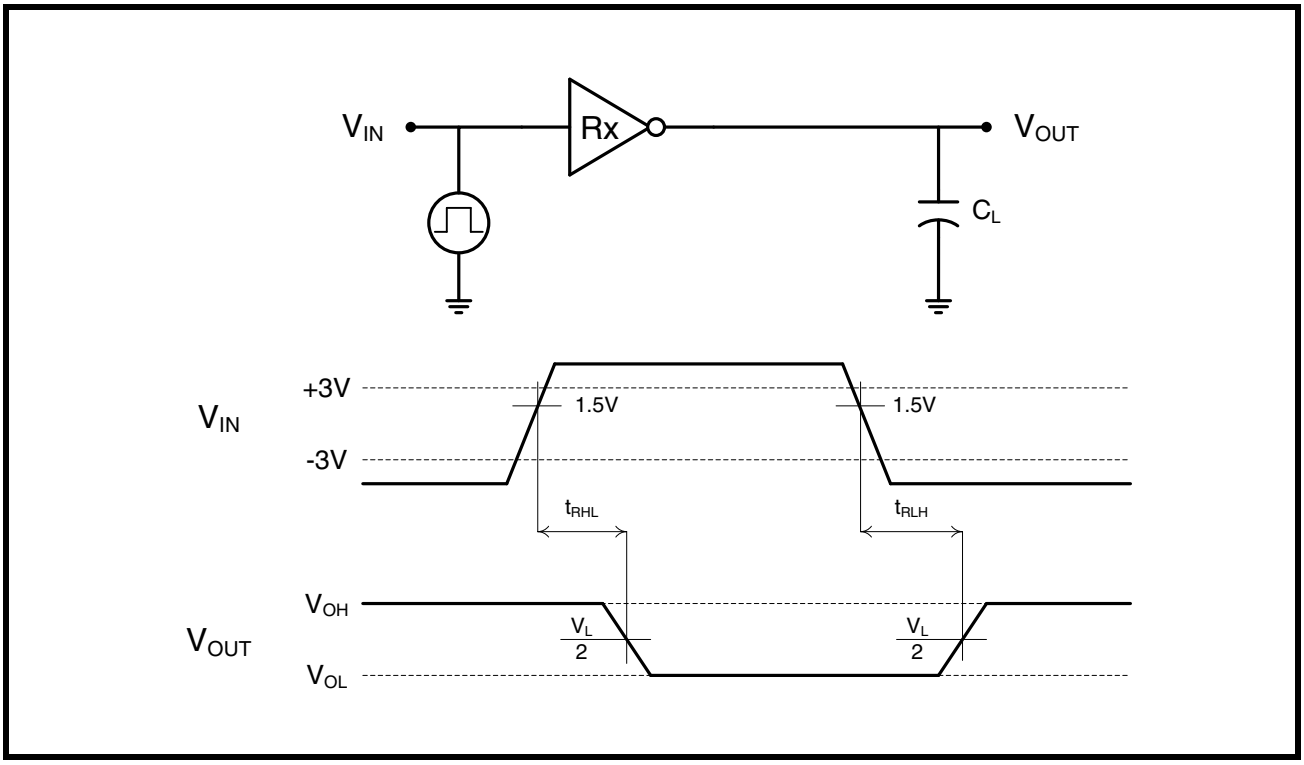


FIGURE 8. RS-232 DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY

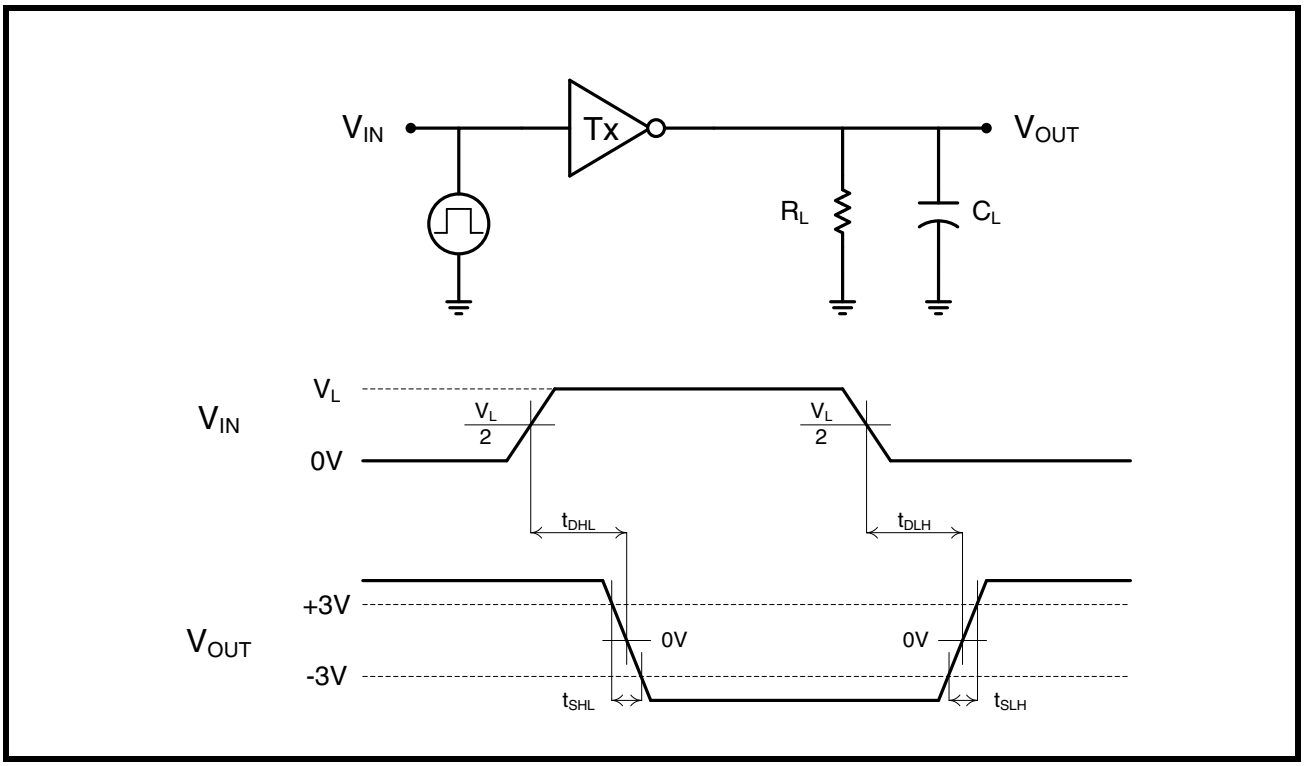


FIGURE 9. RS-485/422 RECEIVER PROPAGATION DELAY

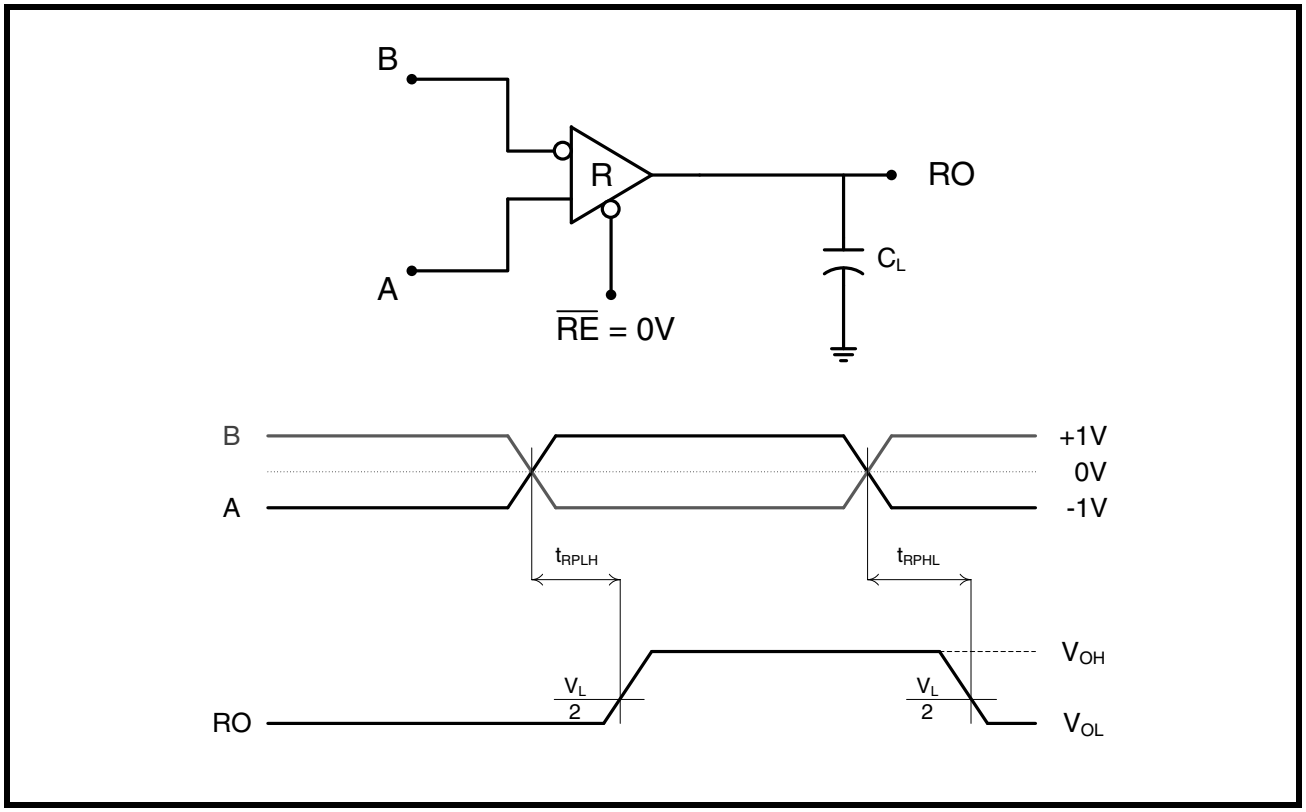


FIGURE 10. RS-485/422 DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY AND RISE/FALL TIMES

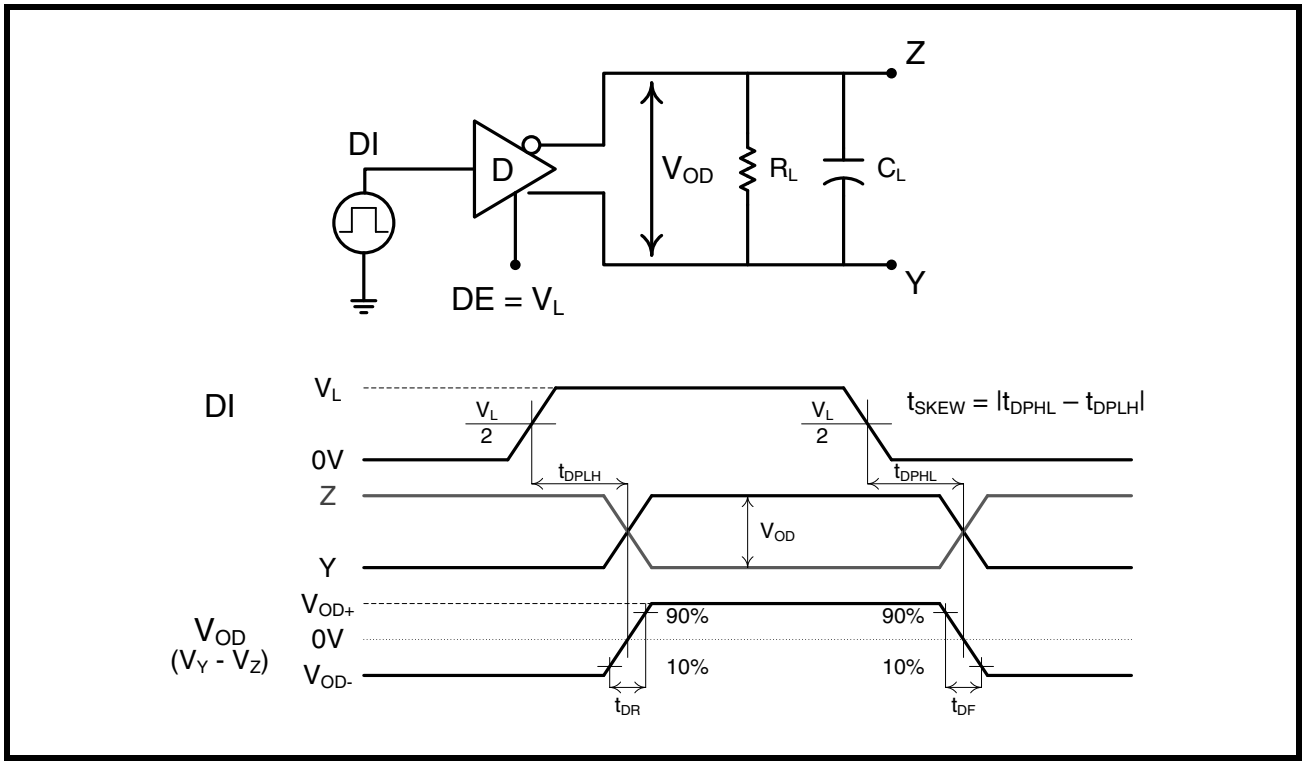


FIGURE 11. RS-485/422 RECEIVER OUTPUT ENABLE/DISABLE TIMES

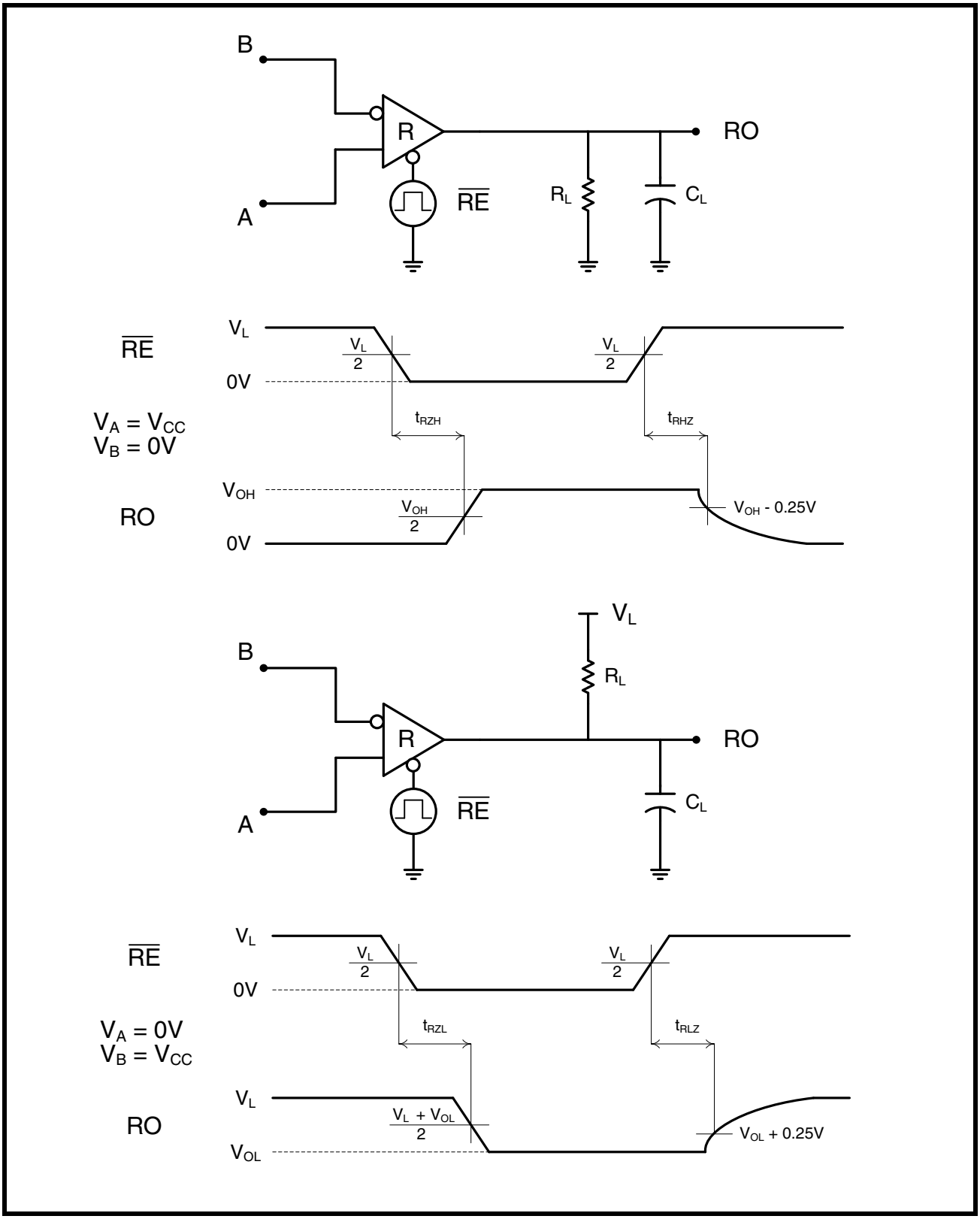
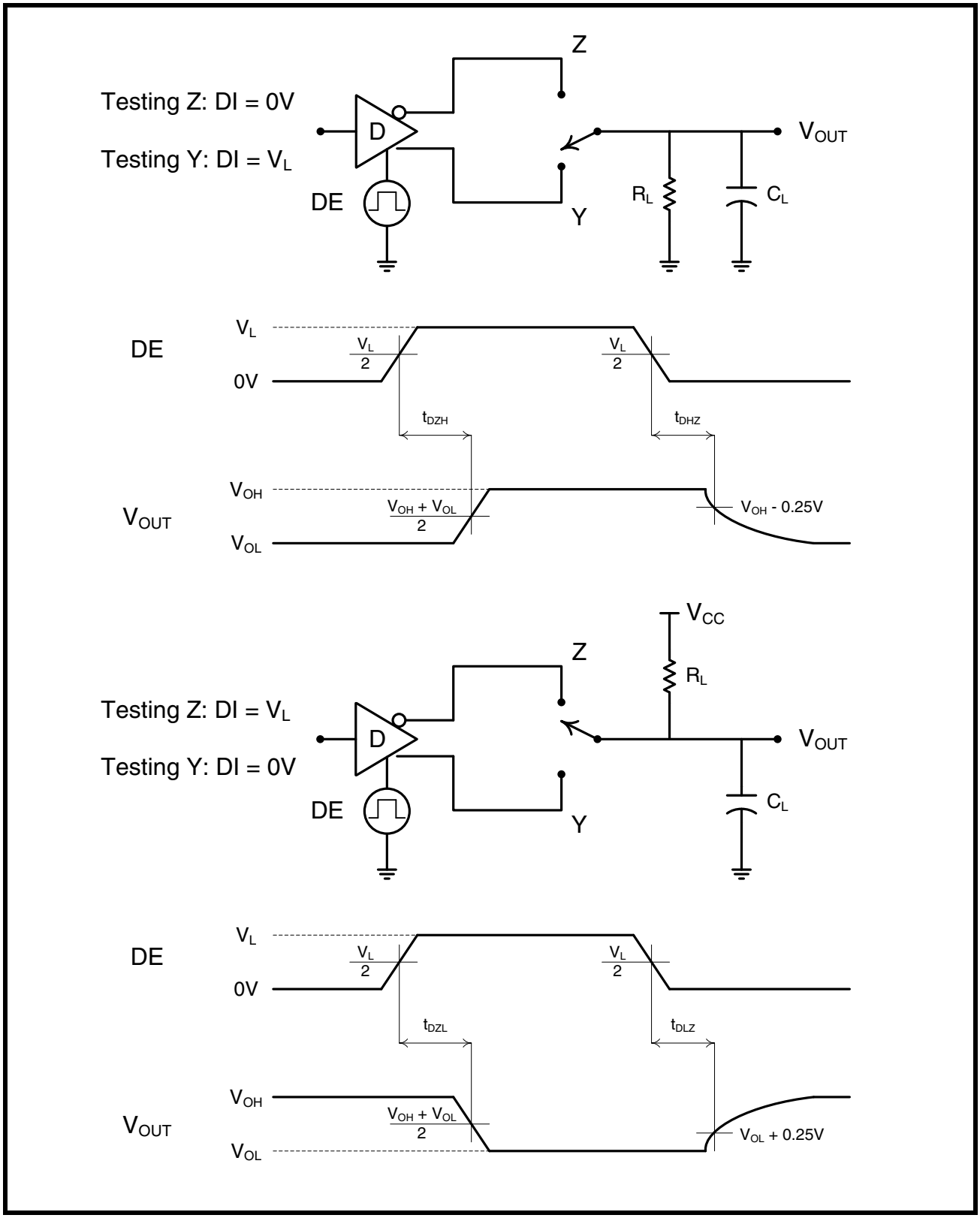


FIGURE 12. RS-485/422 DRIVER OUTPUT ENABLE/DISABLE TIMES



PRODUCT SUMMARY

The SP330 is an advanced multiprotocol transceiver supporting RS-232, RS-485, and RS-422 serial standards. The multiple configuration modes allow all three protocols to be used interchangeably over a single cable or connector with no additional switching components. Full operation requires only four external charge pump capacitors.

ENHANCED FAILSAFE

The enhanced failsafe feature of the SP330 guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open, shorted, or terminated but idle/undriven. The enhanced failsafe interprets 0V differential as a logic high with a minimum 50mV noise margin, while maintaining compliance with the EIA/TIA-485 standard of ±200mV. No external biasing resistors are required, further easing the usage of multiple protocols over a single connector.

±15kV ESD PROTECTION

ESD protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The bus pins (driver outputs and receiver inputs) have extra protection structures, which have been tested up to ±15kV without damage. These structures withstand high ESD in all states: normal operation, in shutdown, and when powered off.

ESD protection is be tested in various ways. Exar uses the following methods to qualify the protection structures designed into SP330:

±8kV using IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge

±15kV using IEC 61000-4-2 Airgap Discharge

±15kV using the Human Body Model (HBM)

The IEC 61000-4-2 standard is more rigorous than HBM, resulting in lower voltage levels compared with HBM for the same level of ESD protection. Because IEC 61000-4-2 specifies a lower series resistance, the peak current is higher than HBM. The SP330 has passed both HBM and IEC 61000-4-2 testing without damage.

VARIABLE LOGIC LEVEL VOLTAGE

The SP330 includes a V_L pin which reduces the logic level thresholds to interface with processors operating at reduced supply voltages. This pin should be connected to the supply voltage of the processor or UART block, or can be connected to V_{CC} for typical logic levels.

TRUTH TABLES

TABLE 1: RS-232 TX TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS			OUTPUTS
$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$	RS-485/$\overline{\text{RS-232}}$	DI/T1IN, DE/T2IN	Z(B)/T1OUT, Y(A)/T2OUT
0	X	X	1/8th unit load
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	X	RS-485 Mode

TABLE 2: RS-232 RX TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS			OUTPUTS
$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$	RS-485/$\overline{\text{RS-232}}$	B/R1IN, A/R2IN	R1OUT, RO/R2OUT
X	0	0	1
X	0	1	0
X	0	Inputs open	1
X	1	X	R1OUT High-Z, RO/R2OUT in RS-485 Mode

TABLE 3: RS-485/422 TX TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
$\overline{SHDN}$	RS-485/$\overline{RS-232}$	DE/T2IN	DI/T1IN	Z(B)/T1OUT	Y(A)/T2OUT
0	X	X	X	1/8th unit load	1/8th unit load
1	1	0	X	1/8th unit load	1/8th unit load
1	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
X	0	X	X	RS-232 Mode	

TABLE 4: RS-485/422 RX TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS						OUTPUT
RS-485/$\overline{RS-232}$	$\overline{SHDN}$	HALF/$\overline{FULL}$	$\overline{RE}$	(A-B)	(Y-Z)	RO/R2OUT
1	0	X	X	X	X	High-Z
1	1	0	0	≥ -50mV	X	1
1	1	0	0	≤ -200mV	X	0
1	1	0	0	Floating	X	1
1	1	1	0	X	≥ -50mV	1
1	1	1	0	X	≤ -200mV	0
1	1	1	0	X	Floating	1
1	1	X	1	X	X	High-Z
0	X	X	X	X	X	RS-232 Mode

PACKAGE DRAWINGS

FIGURE 13. TSSOP 24 DRAWING

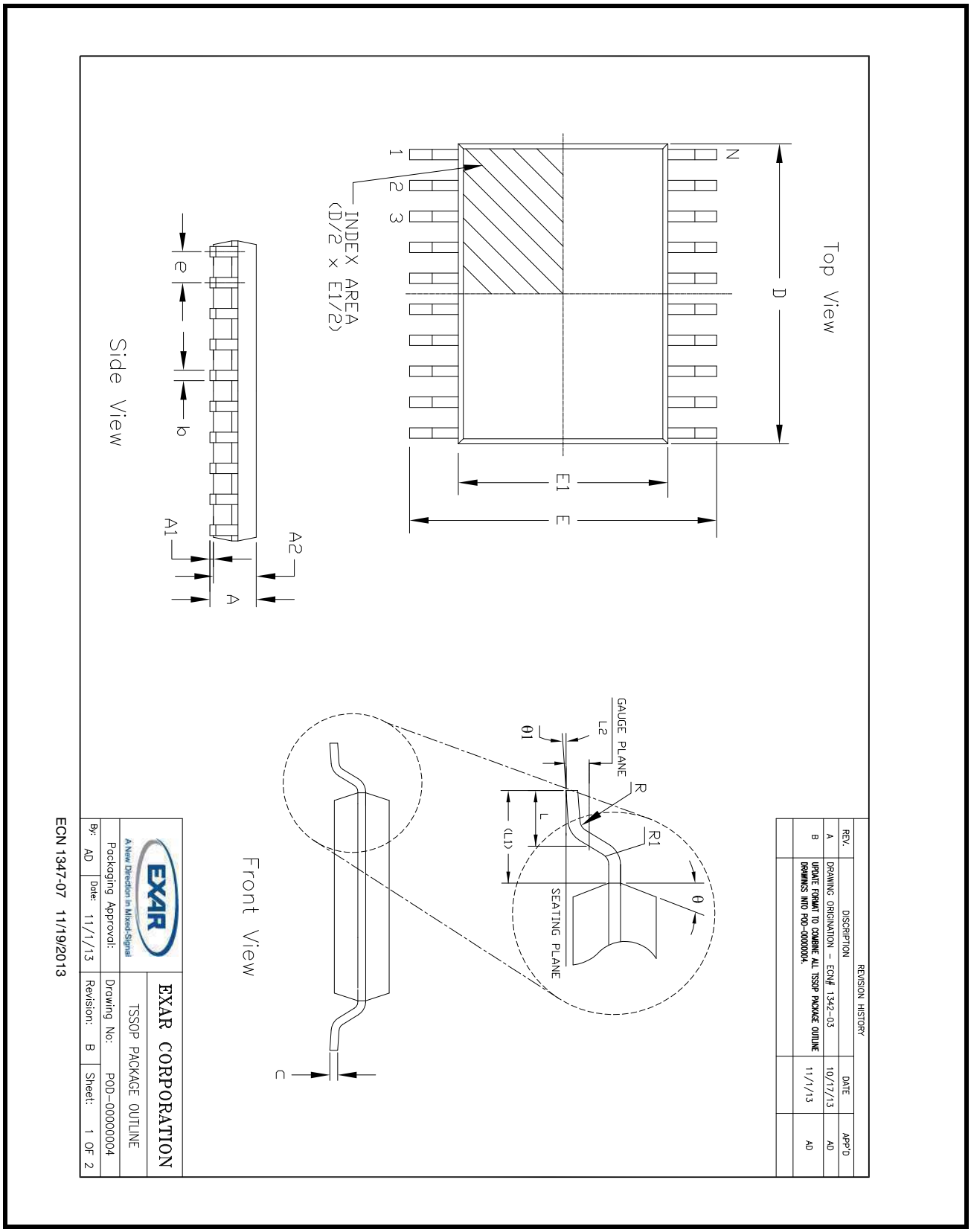


FIGURE 14. TSSOP 24 DIMENSIONS

24 Pin TSSOP JEDEC MO-153 Variation AD						
SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)			DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	—	1.20	—	—	0.047
A1	0.05	—	0.15	0.002	—	0.006
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19	—	0.30	0.007	—	0.012
c	0.09	—	0.20	0.004	—	0.008
E	6.40 BSC			0.252 BSC		
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	0.169	0.173	0.177
e	0.65 BSC			0.026 BSC		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L1	1.00 REF			0.039 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC			0.010 BSC		
R	0.09	—	—	0.035	—	—
R1	0.09	—	—	0.035	—	—
θ	12° REF			12° REF		
θ1	0°	—	8°	0°	—	8°
D	7.70	7.80	7.90	0.303	0.307	0.311
N	24			24		

REVISION HISTORY

DATE	REVISION	DESCRIPTION
Nov 2013	1.0.0	Production Release

NOTICE

EXAR Corporation reserves the right to make changes to the products contained in this publication in order to improve design, performance or reliability. EXAR Corporation assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuits described herein, conveys no license under any patent or other right, and makes no representation that the circuits are free of patent infringement. Charts and schedules contained here in are only for illustration purposes and may vary depending upon a user's specific application. While the information in this publication has been carefully checked; no responsibility, however, is assumed for inaccuracies.

EXAR Corporation does not recommend the use of any of its products in life support applications where the failure or malfunction of the product can reasonably be expected to cause failure of the life support system or to significantly affect its safety or effectiveness. Products are not authorized for use in such applications unless EXAR Corporation receives, in writing, assurances to its satisfaction that: (a) the risk of injury or damage has been minimized; (b) the user assumes all such risks; (c) potential liability of EXAR Corporation is adequately protected under the circumstances.

Datasheet November 2013.

For technical support please email Exar's Serial Technical Support group at: serialtechsupport@exar.com.