# SN65C3223, SN75C3223 3-V TO 5.5-V MULTICHANNEL RS-232 COMPATIBLE LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER 

- Operate With 3-V to $5.5-\mathrm{V} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ Supply
- Operate Up To 1 Mbit/s
- Low Standby Current . . . $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Typ
- External Capacitors . . . $4 \times 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
- Accept 5-V Logic Input With 3.3-V Supply
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- RS-232 Bus-Pin ESD Protection Exceeds $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ Using Human-Body Model (HBM)
- Applications
- Battery-Powered Systems, PDAs, Notebooks, Laptops, Palmtop PCs, and Hand-Held Equipment


## description/ordering information

The SN65C3223 and SN75C3223 consist of two line drivers, two line receivers, and a dual charge-pump circuit with $\pm 15-\mathrm{kV}$ ESD protection pin to pin (serial-port connection pins, including GND). The devices provide the electrical interface between an asynchronous communication controller and the serial-port connector. The charge pump and four small external capacitors allow operation from a single $3-\mathrm{V}$ to $5.5-\mathrm{V}$ supply. The devices operate at data signaling rates up to $1 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ and a driver output slew rate of $24 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{s}$ to $150 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$

Flexible control options for power management are available when the serial port is inactive. The auto-powerdown feature functions when FORCEON is low and FORCEOFF is high. During this mode of operation, if the device does not sense a valid RS-232 signal, the driver outputs are disabled. If FORCEOFF is set low and EN is high, both drivers and receivers are shut off, and the supply current is reduced to $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. Disconnecting the serial port or turning off the peripheral drivers causes auto-powerdown to occur. Auto-powerdown can be disabled when FORCEON and FORCEOFF are high. With auto-powerdown enabled, the device is activated automatically when a valid signal is applied to any receiver input. The INVALID output is used to notify the user if an RS-232 signal is present at any receiver 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 $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. INVALID is low (invalid data) if the receiver input voltage is between -0.3 V and 0.3 V for more than $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Refer to Figure 4 for receiver input levels.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathbf{A}}$ | PACKAGE $\dagger$ |  | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOIC - DW | Tube of 25 | SN75C3223DW | 75C3223 |
|  |  | Reel of 2000 | SN75C3223DWR |  |
|  | SSOP - DB | Reel of 2000 | SN75C3223DBR | CA3223 |
|  | TSSOP - PW | Tube of 70 | SN75C3223PW | CA3223 |
|  |  | Reel of 2000 | SN75C3223PWR |  |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOIC - DW | Tube of 25 | SN65C3223DW | 65C3223 |
|  |  | Reel of 2000 | SN65C3223DWR |  |
|  | SSOP - DB | Reel of 2000 | SN65C3223DBR | CB3223 |
|  | TSSOP - PW | Tube of 70 | SN65C3223PW | CB3223 |
|  |  | Reel of 2000 | SN65C3223PWR |  |

[^0]
## Function Tables

EACH DRIVER

| INPUTS |  |  |  | OUTPUT | DRIVER STATUS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIN | FORCEON | FORCEOFF | VALID RIN RS-232 LEVEL | DOUT |  |
| X | X | L | X | Z | Powered off |
| L | H | H | X | H | Normal operation with |
| H | H | H | X | L | auto-powerdown disabled |
| L | L | H | Yes | H | Normal operation with |
| H | L | H | Yes | L | auto-powerdown enabled |
| L | L | H | No | Z | Powered off by |
| H | L | H | No | Z | auto-powerdown feature |

$H=$ high level, $L=$ low level, $X=$ irrelevant, $Z=$ high impedance

| EACH RECEIVER |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INPUTS   OUTPUT <br> RIN $\overline{\text { EN }}$ VALID RIN <br> RS-232 LEVEL  <br> L L X H <br> H L X L <br> X H X Z <br> Open L No H |  |  |

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

## logic diagram (positive logic)



# SN65C3223, SN75C3223 3-V TO 5.5-V MULTICHANNEL RS-232 COMPATIBLE LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER 

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

Supply voltage range, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ (see Note 1) ....................................................... 0.3 V to 6 V
Positive output supply voltage range, $\mathrm{V}+$ (see Note 1) ........................................... 0.3 V to 7 V
Negative output supply voltage range, V - (see Note 1) ........................................ 0.3 V to -7 V


Receiver ................................................................... 25 V to 25 V

Receiver, INVALID ............................................ 0.3 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ (see Notes 2 and 3): DB package . ............................... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
DW package .............................. $58^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$

PW package .............................. $83^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$


$\dagger$ 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 network GND.
2. Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J}(\max ), \theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_{D}=\left(T_{J}(\max )-T_{A}\right) / \theta_{J A}$. Operating at the absolute maximum $T_{J}$ of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can affect reliability.
3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
recommended operating conditions (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

|  |  |  |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supp |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| $v_{\text {cc }}$ | , |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | V |
|  |  | DIN, $\overline{\text { EN }}, \overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| $V_{\text {IH }}$ | Driver and control high-level input voltage | FORCEON | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.4 |  |  | V |
| VIL | Driver and control low-level input voltage | DIN, EN, $\overline{F O R C E O F F}$, |  |  |  | 0.8 | V |
|  | Driver and control input voltage | DIN, EN, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF, }}$ |  | 0 |  | 5.5 |  |
| VI | Receiver input voltage |  |  | -25 |  | 25 | V |
|  | Operating free-air temperature |  | SN65C3223 | -40 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| T | Operating free-air temperature |  | SN65C3223 | 0 |  | 70 | C |

NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP\# | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Input leakage current | EN, FORCEOFF, FORCEON |  |  | $\pm 0.01$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | Supply current | Auto-powerdown disabled | $\frac{\text { No load, }}{\text { FORCEOFF, FORCEON at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}}$ |  | 0.3 | 1 | mA |
|  |  | Powered off | No load, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$ at GND |  | 1 | 10 |  |
|  |  | Auto-powerdown enabled | No load, $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, FORCEON at GND, <br> All RIN are open or grounded |  | 1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

[^1]
## DRIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  | MIN | TYP $\dagger$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High-level output voltage | DOUT at $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to GND |  |  | 5 | 5.4 |  | V |
| VOL | Low-level output voltage | DOUT at $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to GND |  |  | -5 | -5.4 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{IIH}^{\text {H }}$ | High-level input current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 0.01$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IIL | Low-level input current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ at GND |  |  |  | $\pm 0.01$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Ios | Short-circuit output current $\ddagger$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 60$ | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 90$ |  |
| ro | Output resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{V}_{+}$, and $\mathrm{V}-=0 \mathrm{~V}, \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 300 | 10M |  | $\Omega$ |
|  | Output leakage current | $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{GND}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  |  | $\pm 25$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  |  | $\pm 25$ |  |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\ddagger$ 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.
NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

|  | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  | MIN | TYP $\dagger$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum data rate (see Figure 1) | $R_{L}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega,$ <br> One DOUT switching | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1000 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 250 |  |  | kbit/s |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=250 \mathrm{pF}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.5 V | 1000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1000 \mathrm{pF}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sk }}(\mathrm{p})$ | Pulse skew§ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \mathrm{pF}$ to 2500 pF , | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | See Figure 2 |  | 300 |  | ns |
| SR(tr) | Slew rate, transition region (see Figure 1) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=150 \mathrm{pF}$ to 10 |  | 18 |  | 150 | V/us |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
§ Pulse skew is defined as |tpLH - tpHLl of each channel of the same device.
NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

## RECEIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4 and Figure 6)

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP† | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High-level output voltage | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.1$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low-level output voltage | $\mathrm{IOL}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IT }+}$ | Positive-going input threshold voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.6 | 2.4 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.9 | 2.4 |  |
| VIT- | Negative-going input threshold voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.6 | 1.1 |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.8 | 1.4 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {hys }}$ | Input hysteresis ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IT+}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {IT-}}$ ) |  |  | 0.5 |  | V |
| loff | Output leakage current | $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | $\pm 0.05$ | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | Input resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}= \pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | 5 | 7 | k $\Omega$ |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 4)

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP† | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tPLH | Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \mathrm{pF}$, | See Figure 3 |  | 150 |  | ns |
| tPHL | Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \mathrm{pF}$, | See Figure 3 |  | 150 |  | ns |
| ten | Output enable time | $C_{L}=150 \mathrm{pF} \text {, }$ <br> See Figure 4 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, |  | 200 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | Output disable time | $C_{L}=150 \mathrm{pF},$ $\text { See Figure } 4$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, |  | 200 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sk(p) }}$ | Pulse skew $\ddagger$ | See Figure 3 |  |  | 50 |  | ns |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\ddagger$ Pulse skew is defined as |tPLH - tpHLl of each channel of the same device.
NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

## 3-V TO 5.5-V MULTICHANNEL RS-232 COMPATIBLE LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER

## AUTO-POWERDOWN 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}+\text { (valid) }}$ | Receiver input threshold for $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ high-level output voltage | FORCEON = GND, | $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  | 2.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T} \text {-(valid) }}$ | Receiver input threshold for $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ high-level output voltage | FORCEON = GND, | $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | -2.7 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T} \text { (invalid) }}$ | Receiver input threshold for INVALID low-level output voltage | FORCEON = GND, | $\overline{\text { FORCEOFF }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | -0.3 | 0.3 | V |
| VOH | $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ high-level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{OH}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \text { FORCEOFF }=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FORCEON = GND, | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.6$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | $\overline{\text { INVALID }}$ low-level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IOL}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{FORCEOFF}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | FORCEON = GND, |  | 0.4 | V |

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

|  | PARAMETER | TYPt | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $t_{\text {valid }}$ | Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| tinvalid | Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output | 30 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| ten | Supply enable time | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR}=250 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{Z} \mathrm{O}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 1. Driver Slew Rate

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR}=250 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 2. Driver Pulse Skew


NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $Z_{O}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 3. Receiver Propagation Delay Times


NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $Z_{O}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 4. Receiver Enable and Disable Times

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION




NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR}=5 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, 50 \%$ duty cycle, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 5. INVALID Propagation Delay Times and Supply Enabling Time

APPLICATION INFORMATION

† C3 can be connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND.
NOTE A: Resistor values shown are nominal.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ vs CAPACITOR VALUES

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | C 1 | $\mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{C} 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 3 V to 5.5 V | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |

Figure 6. Typical Operating Circuit and Capacitor Values

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status ${ }^{(1)}$ | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | $\text { e Eco Plan }{ }^{(2)}$ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SN65C3223DBR | ACTIVE | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223DBRE4 | ACTIVE | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223DW | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 25 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223DWE4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 25 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no Sb/Br) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223DWG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 25 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223DWR | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223DWRE4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223DWRG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223PW | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 70 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223PWE4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 70 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223PWR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no Sb/Br) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN65C3223PWRE4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no Sb/Br) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223DBR | ACTIVE | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223DBRE4 | ACTIVE | SSOP | DB | 20 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223DW | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 25 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223DWE4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 25 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223DWR | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223DWRE4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no Sb/Br) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223PW | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 70 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223PWE4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 70 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223PWR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| SN75C3223PWRE4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 20 | 2000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |

${ }^{(1)}$ The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but Tl does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.
${ }^{(2)}$ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.
Pb -Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb -Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.
Pb -Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.
Green (RoHS \& no $\mathbf{S b} / \mathrm{Br}$ ): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine ( Br ) and Antimony ( Sb ) based flame retardants ( Br or Sb do not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous material)
${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

Important Information and Disclaimer:The information provided on this page represents Tl's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

DW (R-PDSO-G2O)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
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 AC.


| DIM PINS ** | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A MAX | 6,50 | 6,50 | 7,50 | 8,50 | 10,50 | 10,50 | 12,90 |
| A MIN | 5,90 | 5,90 | 6,90 | 7,90 | 9,90 | 9,90 | 12,30 |

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


| PIMS $^{* *}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A MAX | 3,10 | 5,10 | 5,10 | 6,60 | 7,90 | 9,80 |
| A MIN | 2,90 | 4,90 | 4,90 | 6,40 | 7,70 | 9,60 |

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-153

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to Tl's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with Tl's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI .

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. Tl is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of Tl products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. Tl is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

## Products

## Applications

| Amplifiers | amplifier.ti.com | Audio | www.ti.com/audio |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Data Converters | dataconverter.ti.com | Automotive | www.ti.com/automotive |
| DSP | dsp.ti.com | Broadband | www.ti.com/broadband |
| Interface | interface.ti.com | Digital Control | www.ti.com/digitalcontrol |
| Logic | logic.ti.com | Military | www.ti.com/military |
| Power Mgmt | power.ti.com | Optical Networking | www.ti.com/opticalnetwork |
| Microcontrollers | microcontroller.ti.com | Security | www.ti.com/security |
| Low Power Wireless | www.ti.com/lpw | Telephony | www.ti.com/telephony |
|  |  | Video \& Imaging | www.ti.com/video |
|  | Wireless | www.ti.com/wireless |  |

[^2]Copyright © 2006, Texas Instruments Incorporated


[^0]:    † Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.
    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.

[^1]:    $\ddagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    NOTE 4: Test conditions are $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 4=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C} 1=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 4=0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

[^2]:    Mailing Address: Texas Instruments
    Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265

