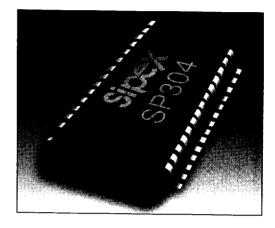


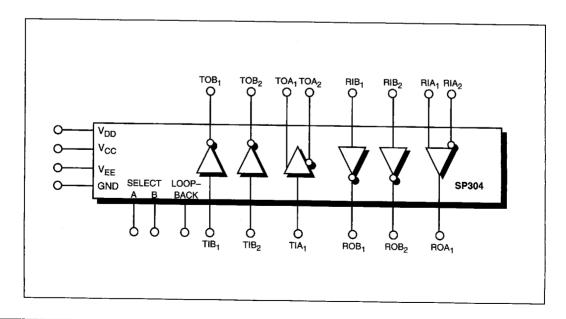
# RS-232/RS-422 Line Drivers/Receivers

- RS-232 and RS-422 on One Chip
- Multiple Drivers and Receivers
- Software-selectable Modes
- Loopback for Self-Testing
- Short-circuit Protected
- Single-width 24-pin DIP and 28-pin SOIC Packages



# **DESCRIPTION...**

The **SP304** is an enhanced-performance version of the **Sipex SP302** RS-232 and RS-422 protocol line drivers and receivers. It is pin-for-pin compatible with the **SP302**, and in any configuration, fully meets the requirements of the EIA RS-232D and RS-422 data communication standards. A loopback test mode is provided. The **SP304** is available in 24-pin single width plastic DIP, and 28-pin SOIC packages for commercial and industrial temperature range operation.





# **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $(T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{A}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$  and nominal supply voltages unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
RS-232 DRIVER					
TTL Input Level					
٧, `	0		0.8	V	
V <sub>in</sub>	2.0			V	
High Level Output	+5.0			V	$R_{L} = 3k\Omega, V_{N} = 0.8V$
Low Level Output			-5.0	V	$R_{L} = 3k\Omega, V_{M} = 2.0V$
Short Circuit Current		4.5	±30	mA.	V <sub>αντ</sub> = 0V
Loopback Output Voltage		-1.5	30	V	$R_{i} = 3k\Omega$ , $V_{ee} = -12.0V$ ; Note 1 C <sub>i</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>i</sub> = 3k $\Omega$ ; T <sub>i</sub> =
Slew rate			30	V/μs	25°C
Transition Time		3		μs	V <sub>or</sub> from +3V to -3V
Transition Time				μο	or -3V to +3V
Maximum Transmission Rate	200			kbps	
RS-232 RECEIVER					
Input Voltage Range	-15		+15	V	Note 6
Input High Threshold	+1.75		+2.5	V	Positive-going
Input Low Threshold	+0.75		+1.35	V	Negative-going
Input Impedance	3		7	kΩ	
TTL Output Level				v	V .475V L .4.6mA
V <sub>a.</sub> V <sub>a.</sub>	2.4		0.4	v	$V_{\infty} = +4.75V, I_{\omega r} = +1.6mA$ $V_{\infty} = +4.75V, I_{\omega r} = -0.5mA$
v <sub>⊶</sub> . Maximum Receiving Rate	200			kbps	V <sub>cc</sub> = +4.75 V, I <sub>out</sub> = *0.5ππ
RS-422 DRIVER				Коро	
TTL Input Level					
V,	0		0.8	v	
V <sub>H</sub>	2.0		0.0	v	
High Level Output	2.75		6.0	v	I = -20mA
Low Level Output			1.0	. <b>V</b>	I <sub>0</sub> = +20mA
Differential Output	±2			· V	$\hat{R}_{i} = 100\Omega$
·			±6	V	R, = ∞
Short Circuit Current			±100	mA.	Note 2
Output Current			±500	μА	-0.25V ≤ V <sub>0</sub> ≤ 6V; power off
Transition Time	1 000		400	ns	$R_{L} = 100\Omega$ , $C_{L} = 15pF$ ; Note 3
Maximum Transmission Rate	1,000			kbps	
RS-422 RECEIVER				v	Note 4
Common Mode Range			±7	V V	Note 4 Note 4
Differential Input	-0.2		±15 +0.2	v	T. = 25°C
Differential Input Threshold Input Voltage Hysteresis	-0.2 30		+0.2	mV	V <sub>ov</sub> = 0V; T <sub>x</sub> = 25°C
Input Resistance	3			kΩ	-7V ≤ V <sub>cu</sub> ≤ +7V
TTL Output Level					
V <sub>a</sub>			0.4	٧	$V_{\infty} = +4.75V$ , $I_{\infty} = +1.6mA$
V <sub>on</sub>	2.4			, , <b>V</b>	V <sub>oc</sub> = +4.75V, I <sub>out</sub> = -0.5mA
Maximum Receiving Rate	1,000			kbps	
Short Circuit Output Current			±120	mA_	$V_{our} = 0V$
POWER REQUIREMENTS	,			_	
$V_{\infty} = +12V, \pm 10\%$		7	15	mA.	Note 5
$V_{\infty} = +5V, \pm 10\%$		5	7	mA mA	Note 5 Note 5
V <sub>ee</sub> = -12V, ±10%		11	20	mA	NOIE 3
ENVIRONMENTAL					
Operating Temperature -CS	0		+70	•°C	
-CS   -MR	-55		+125	ာ့ ပ	
Storage Temperature	-55 -65		+150	Š	
C.S. ago Tomporataro		ļ			,



Notes:

- 1. In Loopback mode
- Only one output drive pin per package will be shorted at any time
  - From 10% to 90% of steady-state
- This is an absolute maximum rating; normal operating levels are V<sub>\*</sub> < 5V</li>
  - Outputs unloaded; Inputs fied to GND; T, = +25°C; V, = 0V; LB=0

    Typical SP304 current drains under full load are:

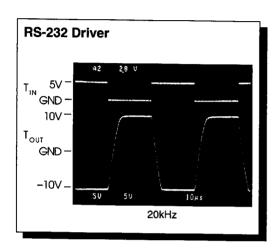
    18mA (+12V), 10mA (-12V) and 7mA (+5V) in RS-232 mode only;

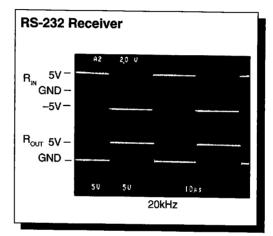
    5mA (+12V), 7mA (-12V) and 56mA (+5V) in RS-422 mode only;

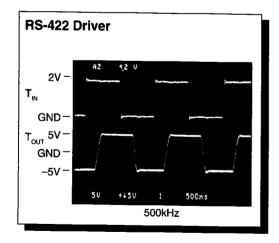
    12mA (+12V), 14mA (-12V) and 31mA (+5V) in RS-232 and RS-422 modes;

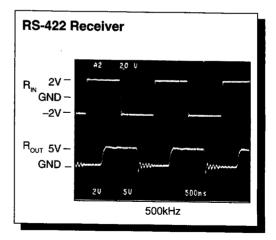
    RS232 loads 3kΩ, 2500pF, 20kHz; RS422 outputs across 100Ω, 500kHz.

# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**









## **PIN ASSIGNMENTS**

V <sub>DD</sub> (+12V) 1 RIA <sub>2</sub> 12 RIA <sub>1</sub> 13 TOA <sub>2</sub> 14 TOA <sub>1</sub> 15 SELECT A 15 SELECT B 7 TOB <sub>1</sub> 18 TOB <sub>2</sub> 19 RIB <sub>1</sub> 10 RIB <sub>2</sub> 11 RIB <sub>2</sub> 11 RIB <sub>2</sub> 11 RIB <sub>2</sub> 13 V <sub>CC</sub> (+5V) 23 ROA <sub>2</sub> 22 ROA <sub>1</sub> 17 TIA <sub>2</sub> 20 TIA <sub>1</sub> 18 N.C. 17 TIB <sub>1</sub> 18 N.C. 17 TIB <sub>1</sub> 18 ROB <sub>2</sub> RIB <sub>1</sub> 10 RIB <sub>2</sub> 11 RIB <sub>2</sub> 11 RIB <sub>2</sub> 11 RIB <sub>2</sub> 13 RIB <sub>1</sub> 10 RIB <sub>2</sub> 11 RIB <sub>2</sub> 13 RIB <sub></sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> (+12V) 1 RIA <sub>2</sub> 2 RIA <sub>1</sub> 3 N.C. 4 TOA <sub>2</sub> 5 TOA <sub>1</sub> 6 SELECT A 7 SELECT B 8 TOB <sub>1</sub> 9 TOB <sub>2</sub> 10 TOB <sub>2</sub> 10 TOB <sub>2</sub> 10 RIB <sub>1</sub> 12 RIB <sub>2</sub> 13 GND 14  28 V <sub>CC</sub> (+5V) 27 ROA <sub>2</sub> 28 ROA <sub>1</sub> 28 ROA <sub>1</sub> 29 IIIA <sub>1</sub> 22 LB 21 N.C. 22 IIB 31 IIA <sub>1</sub> 32 IIB <sub>1</sub> 33 IIA <sub>1</sub> 34 IIB <sub>2</sub> 36 ROB <sub>2</sub> 47 ROB <sub>1</sub> 38 IIB <sub>2</sub> 39 IIB <sub>2</sub> 19 IIB <sub>2</sub> 19 ROB <sub>2</sub> 19 V <sub>EE</sub> (-12V)
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## FEATURES...

The SP304 is a proprietary single-chip device that contain both RS-232 and RS-422 protocol line drivers and receivers. It is pin-for-pin compatible with the Sipex SP302. Like the SP302, its configuration may be changed at any time by logic levels on two control lines. In any configuration, the SP304 fully meets the requirements of both the EIA RS-232D and RS-422 data communication standards. The SP304 enhancements include improved isolation from external signals and a true high-impedance driver output in the loopback test mode, and no power up sequence requirements.

The RS-232 line driver circuits convert TTL logic level inputs into inverted RS-232 output signals. The RS-422 line drivers convert TTL logic levels into RS-422 differential output signals. The RS-422 line driver outputs feature high source and sink current capability. All line drivers are internally protected against short circuits on their outputs.

The RS-232 receivers convert the EIA RS-232 input signals to inverted TTL output logic levels. The RS-422 receivers convert the EIA RS-422 differential input signals into non-inverted TTL output logic levels. Receiver input filtering provides excellent high frequency noise immunity. Input pulses with widths less than 1µs are completely ignored. The RS-232 receivers have the additional feature of voltage hysteresis, which helps eliminate spurious output transitions that

might result from low amplitude noise voltages during slower-speed signal transitions.

A loopback test mode is provided that puts the driver outputs to a high impedance tri-state level, and routes the driver outputs to their associated receiver inputs. In this configuration, the signal path is non-inverting from the TTL driver input to the receiver TTL output. This operating mode allows the controlling system to perform diagnostic self-test of the RS-232/RS-422 driver/receiver circuitry at speeds up to 3,000 bits per second. In the loopback mode a ±13.2V input range may be applied to the receiver inputs with no interference to the loopback test. In addition, the driver outputs are in a true high-impedance state during loopback.

The **SP304** is available in 24-pin single width (0.300") plastic DIP and 28-pin SOIC packages, for operation over the commercial and industrial temperature ranges.

# **USING THE SP304 POWER SUPPLIES**

The SP304 requires  $\pm 12$ V and  $\pm 5$ V for full RS-232 and RS-422 operation. The  $\pm 12$ V supplies set up the RS-232  $\pm 9$ V voltage swings, and the  $\pm 5$ V is used for the internal logic that formats the communications mode and controls the loopback function. The supply voltages can be decreased to as low as  $\pm 7$ V for V<sub>DD</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub>, and



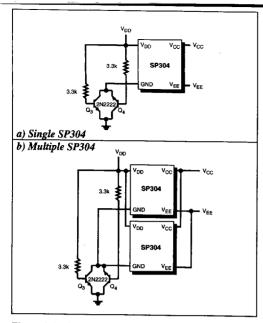


Figure 1. Isolating the SP304 from Ground.

+4.0V for V<sub>CC</sub>. Under these supply conditions, derated performance can be expected.

# **POWER SUPPLY SEQUENCING**

There are no special power-up sequencing requirements for the SP304.

# **GENERAL USAGE**RS-232 Operation

The SP304 is a fully compliant RS-232 device. Its outputs are fully protected against shorts to ±20V with no external circuitry. If the potential exists for momentary shorts to voltages greater than  $\pm 20$ V, it is recommended that a  $220\Omega$ resistor be wired in series with each driver output. This will limit any damage from the higher short-circuit current from these higher voltage potentials. Voltage clamps such as backto-back Zener diodes can be used to clamp the driver outputs to "safe" levels. Short circuit current to ground is internally limited, and can therefore be sustained infinitely. Under normal operating conditions, the drivers can typically source 7mA at ±5V output, which exceeds the minimum RS-232 standards requirement.

If an SP304 transmitter output occupies a data

transmission line with other RS-232 devices which are not powered by the same power supplies, it is possible that a device that is not powered will have a low impedance path to ground at its driver output. The RS-232 standards require that with no power applied to the device, the impedance from a transmitter output to ground must be greater than  $300\Omega$ . This can be easily achieved as shown in Figure 1a, where an external transistor is used as a switch to isolate an SP304 from ground in the power off condition. With V<sub>DD</sub> turned on, the transistor switch is on, connecting ground (GND) for the device to the circuit ground. In a power-off condition, this transistor is switched off, thus isolating the unit from circuit ground, and thereby leaving the driver in a high impedance state. Multiple SP304s can be connected as shown in Figure 1b.

# **RS-422 OPERATION**

The SP304 is a fully compliant RS-422 device when operating in the RS-422 mode. Baud rate and drive capability have been balanced to provide as much versatility as possible. The SP304 is both guaranteed for a 1Mbps data rate,

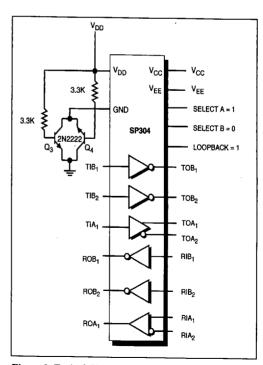


Figure 2. Typical Circuit



supplying  $\pm 2V$  minimum into a 100 $\Omega$  load. Short circuit protection for the RS-422 operating mode is the same as in the RS-232 mode. The driver outputs can be shorted to ground for an infinite duration, with a maximum current of  $\pm 100$ mA.

The RS-422 receivers accept differential signals at a 1Mbps rate, and translate them to a noninverted TTL output. The receivers are specified with a  $\pm 15\overline{V}$  differential input voltage, which means that to operate normally, the difference betweeen the voltages at the inputs cannot exceed ±15V. The common mode voltage is specified as ±7V. This identifies the midpoint of the range about which the differential input must lie so that the receiver can detect a change of state. Within this ±7V range, the receivers will recognize a change in state with a ±200mV differential threshold voltage. Since the RS-232 and RS-422 inputs are shared, all receiver inputs are protected to ±30V to guard against inadvertently applying an RS-232 signal to an input that is configured for RS-422.

Figure 2 shows a typical circuit for the **SP304**. In this case the **SP304** is shown configured for one (1) duplex RS-422 and two (2) duplex RS-232 communication paths.

### **CONFIGURING THE SP304**

Figures 3, 4 and 5 show the various combinations of simultaneous RS-232 and RS-422 operation that can be achieved with the **SP304**. Each of these configurations are software selectable by logic level on the SELECT A and SELECT B control lines. Configuration can be changed "on-the-fly".



FIGURE 3: SP304 CONTROL LOGIC CONFIGURATION

SELECTION	LOGIC VALUE	LOGIC VALUE LOGIC VALUE		LOGIC VALUE		
SELECT A: SELECT B:	0 0	0 1	1 0	1 1		
NON- LOOPBACK (LB = 1)	RIA <sub>2</sub> ROA <sub>2</sub> RIA <sub>1</sub> ROA <sub>1</sub> TOA <sub>1</sub> TIA <sub>1</sub> TOA <sub>2</sub> TIA <sub>2</sub>	RIA <sub>2</sub> ROA <sub>2</sub> RIA <sub>1</sub> ROA <sub>1</sub> TOA <sub>1</sub> TIA <sub>1</sub> TOA <sub>2</sub> TIA <sub>2</sub>	RIA <sub>2</sub> ROA <sub>1</sub> TOA <sub>1</sub> TIA <sub>1</sub>	RIA <sub>2</sub> ROA <sub>1</sub> TOA <sub>1</sub> TIA <sub>1</sub>		
	RIB <sub>2</sub> ROB <sub>2</sub> RIB <sub>1</sub> ROB <sub>1</sub> TOB <sub>1</sub> TIB <sub>1</sub> TOB <sub>2</sub> TIB <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} RIB_2 \\ RIB_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} ROB_1 \\ TOB_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} TIB_1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} RIB_{\underline{2}} & ROB_{\underline{2}} \\ RIB_{\underline{1}} & ROB_{\underline{1}} \\ TOB_{\underline{1}} & TIB_{\underline{1}} \\ TOB_{\underline{2}} & TIB_{\underline{2}} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{RiB}_2 \\ \text{RiB}_1 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{ROB}_1 \\ \\ \text{TOB}_2 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{TiB}_1 \\ \end{array}$		
LOOPBACK (LB=0)	RIA <sub>2</sub> ROA <sub>2</sub> RIA <sub>1</sub> TOA <sup>*</sup> <sub>1</sub> TOA <sup>*</sup> <sub>2</sub> TIA <sub>2</sub>	RIA <sub>2</sub> ROA <sub>2</sub> RIA <sub>1</sub> TOA* <sub>1</sub> TOA* <sub>2</sub> TIA <sub>2</sub>	RIA <sub>2</sub> RIA <sub>1</sub> TOA* <sub>1</sub> TOA* <sub>2</sub> TIA <sub>1</sub>	RIA <sub>2</sub> RIA <sub>1</sub> TOA* <sub>1</sub> TOA* <sub>2</sub> TIA <sub>1</sub>		
	RIB <sub>2</sub> ROB <sub>2</sub> RIB <sub>1</sub> ROB <sub>1</sub> TOB <sub>1</sub> TIB <sub>1</sub> TOB <sub>2</sub> TIB <sub>2</sub>	RIB <sub>2</sub> RIB <sub>1</sub> TOB* <sub>1</sub> TOB* <sub>2</sub> TIB <sub>1</sub>	RIB <sub>2</sub> ROB <sub>2</sub> RIB <sub>1</sub> ROB <sub>1</sub> TOB <sub>1</sub> TIB <sub>1</sub> TOB <sub>2</sub> TIB <sub>2</sub>	RIB <sub>2</sub> RIB <sub>1</sub> TOB* <sub>1</sub> TOB* <sub>2</sub> TIB <sub>1</sub>		
	RS-232 DRIVER * Tri–state Output	RS-232 RECEIVER	RS-422 RECEIVER	R RS-422 DRIVER		



# **FIGURE 4: SP304 CONFIGURATIONS**

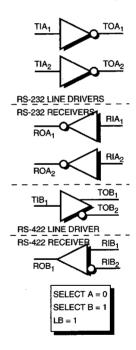
# Four-Channel Duplex RS-232

Four independent channels of RS-232 line driver and four channels of RS-232 receiver.

# TIA<sub>1</sub> TOA<sub>1</sub> TIA<sub>2</sub> TOA<sub>2</sub> TIB<sub>1</sub> TOB<sub>1</sub> TOB<sub>2</sub> RS-232 LINE DRIVERS RS-232 RECEIVERS RIA<sub>1</sub> ROA<sub>1</sub> ROA<sub>2</sub> RIB<sub>1</sub> ROB<sub>2</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>2</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>2</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>2</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>2</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>2</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>3</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>4</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>4</sub> RIB<sub>2</sub> ROB<sub>5</sub> RIB<sub>4</sub> ROB<sub>5</sub> RIB<sub>6</sub> RIB<sub>7</sub> ROB<sub>7</sub> RIB<sub>8</sub> ROB<sub>8</sub> RIB<sub>8</sub> ROB<sub>9</sub> ROB<sub>9</sub>

# Two-Channel Duplex RS-232 & One-Channel Duplex RS-422

Two RS-232 line drivers and receivers, and a single RS-422 line driver and receiver.

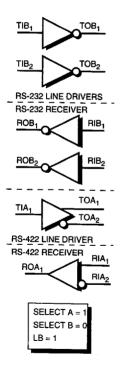




# FIGURE 5: SP304 CONFIGURATIONS

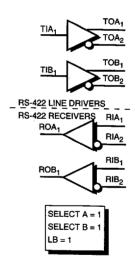
# Two-Channel Duplex RS-232 & One-Channel Duplex RS-422 Opposite Drivers

Two RS-232 line drivers and receivers, and a single RS-422 line driver and receiver. At first glance, this is the same configuration as that in *Figure 4*. Note however that functions are activated on the opposite channels.



# **Two-Channel Duplex RS-422**

Two RS-422 line drivers and two RS-422 receivers.



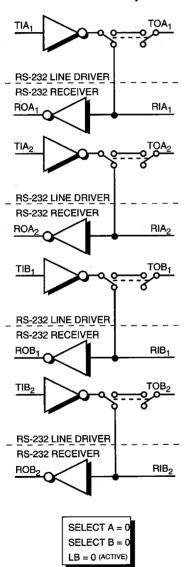
### LOOPBACK

The SP304 has a function called loopback, which is essentially a chip self-test. However, by connecting system test loops with the inputs and outputs of the SP304, a system-level diagnostic can be run on power-up or on command. The test loops can be

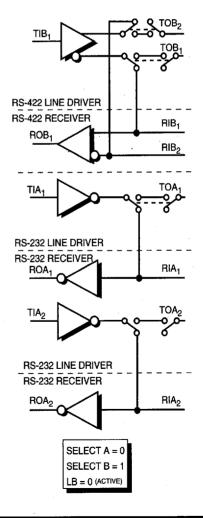
enabled and disabled allowing both system test and operation with the same components. A maximum data rate for loopback of 3kbps is recommended. Loopback is a pin-programmable function, activated by a logic low on the LB pin (19). As shown in these figures, the loopback function internally con-

### SP304 CONFIGURATIONS IN LOOPBACK MODE

# Two -Channel Full Duplex RS-232



# One-Channel Full Duplex RS-232 & One-Channel Full Duplex RS-422





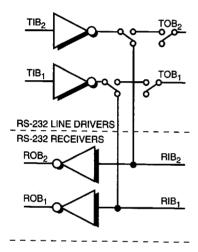
nects the driver outputs to the corresponding receiver inputs, and switches the output pin to a high impedance from  $V_{\rm EE}$  to ground. Receiver outputs are left active for signal verification.

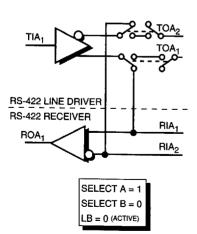
During loopback, the receiver inputs are tied to ground via a  $5k\Omega$  pulldown resistor. The receiver inputs can accept the full  $\pm 15V$  swings with no interference to the loopback function.

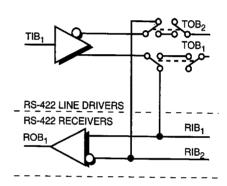
# SP304 CONFIGURATIONS IN LOOPBACK MODE

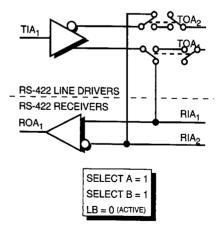
# One-Channel Full Duplex RS-232 & One-Channel Full Duplex RS-422 Opposite Drivers

# Two-Channel Full Duplex RS-422











# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

### Max # of Duplex Channels

Model	RS-232	RS-422	Temperature	Package
SP304CS	4	2	0°C to 70°C	24-pin Single-Width Plastic DIP
SP304CT	4	2	0°C to 70°C	28-pin SOIC
SP304ES	4	2	40°C to 85°C	24-pin Single-Width Plastic DIP
				28-pin SOIC

