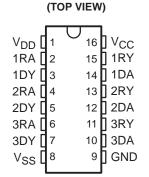
- Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of ANSI EIA/TIA-232-E and ITU V.28
- Designed to Support Data Rates Up to 120 kbits/s Over 3-m Cable
- ESD Protection Exceeds 5 kV on All Pins
- Flow-Through Design
- Wide-Driver Supply Voltage . . . ±4.5 V to ±15 V
- Functionally Interchangeable With Motorola MC145406 and Texas Instruments SN75C1406



DW OR N PACKAGE

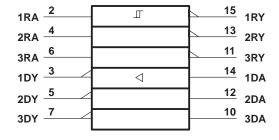
description

The TL145406 is a bipolar device containing three independent drivers and receivers that are used to interface data terminal equipment (DTE) with data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE). The drivers and receivers of the TL145406 are similar to those of the SN75188 quadruple driver and SN75189A quadruple receiver, respectively. The pinout matches the flow-through design of the SN75C1406 to reduce the board space required and allow easy interconnection. The bipolar circuits and processing of the TL145406 provide a rugged low-cost solution for this function at the expense of quiescent power and external passive components relative to the SN75C1406.

The TL145406 complies with the requirements of the EIA/TIA 232-E and ITU (formerly CCITT) V.28 standards. These standards are for data interchange between a host computer and peripheral at signalling rates up to 20 kbit/s. The switching speeds of the TL145406 are fast enough to support rates up to 120 kbit/s with lower capacitive loads (shorter cables). Interoperability at the higher signalling rates cannot be assured unless the designer has design control of the cable and the interface circuits at both ends. For interoperability at signalling rates to 120 kbit/s, use of EIA/TIA-423-B (ITU V.10) and EIA/TIA-422-B (ITU V.11) standards are recommended.

The TL145406 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

logic symbol†



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

logic diagram (positive logic)

Typical of each receiver

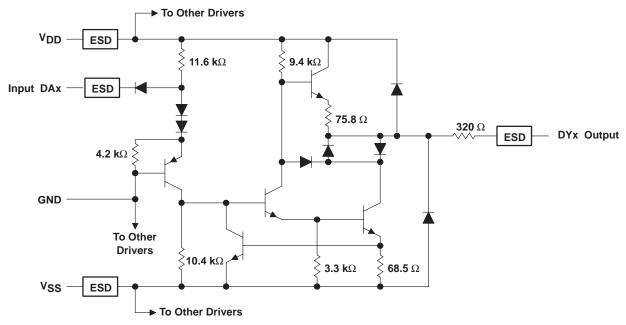
Typical of each driver



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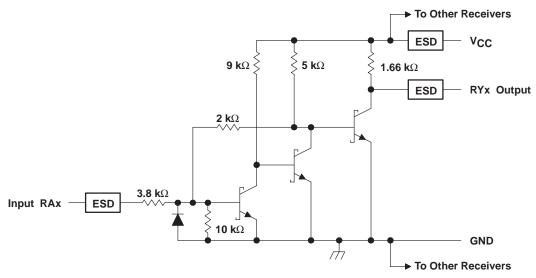


schematic (each driver)



Resistor values shown are nominal.

schematic (each receiver)



Resistor values shown are nominal.



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

Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)	10 V
Supply voltage, V _{DD} (see Note 1)	15 V
Supply voltage, VSS (see Note 1)	
Input voltage range: Driver	
Receiver	30 V to 30 V
Driver output voltage range	
Receiver low-level output current	20 mA
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A	
Storage temperature range, T _{stq}	65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

[†] 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.

NOTE 1: All voltages are with respect to the network ground terminal.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE‡

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{\scriptsize A}} \leq 25^{\circ}\mbox{\scriptsize C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A ≤ 70°C POWER RATING
DW	1256 mW	9.7 mW/°C	819 mW
N	1943 mW	14.9 mW/°C	1272 mW

[‡] Dissipation ratings are 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	15	V
Supply voltage, VSS		-7.5	-9	-15	V
Supply voltage, V _{CC}		4.5	5	5.5	V
High-level input voltage, V _{IH} (dri	ver only)	1.9			V
Low-level input voltage, V _{IL} (driv	rer only)			0.8	V
High level output ourrent leve	Driver			-6	mA
High-level output current, IOH	Receiver			-0.5	IIIA
Low lovel output ourrent les	Driver			6	mA
Low-level output current, IOL	Receiver			16	mA
Operating free-air temperature,	ГА	0		70	°C

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supply currents

	PARAMETER		TEST CO	NDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
		All inputs at 1.9 V,	No load	V _{DD} = 9 V,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$			15		
				V _{DD} = 12 V,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$			19	mA	
I _{DD}	Supply current from VDD			V _{DD} = 15 V,	$V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$			25		
	Зирріу сипені поні VDD			$V_{DD} = 9 V$,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$			4.5		
		All inputs at 0.8 V,	No load	$V_{DD} = 12 V$,	$V_{SS} = -12 V$			5.5	mA	
				$V_{DD} = 15 V$,	$V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$			9		
	Supply current from VSS	All inputs at 1.9 V,	No load	$V_{DD} = 9 V$,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$			-15	mA	
				$V_{DD} = 12 V$,	$V_{SS} = -12 V$			-19		
				V _{DD} = 15 V,	$V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$			-25		
Iss			No load	$V_{DD} = 9 V$,	$V_{SS} = -9 V$			-3.2		
		All inputs at 0.8 V,		$V_{DD} = 12 V$,	$V_{SS} = -12 V$			-3.2	mA	
				V _{DD} = 15 V,	$V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$			-3.2		
ICC	Supply current from V _{CC}	All inputs at 5 V,	No load,	$V_{CC} = 5 V$			13.2	20	mA	

DRIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperture range, V_{DD} = 9 V, V_{SS} = -9 V, V_{CC} = 5 V (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	RAMETER 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 2)	V _{IH} = 1.9 V,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$,	See Figure 1		-7.5	-6	V
lн	High-level input current	V _I = 5 V,	See Figure 2				10	μΑ
I _I L	Low-level input current	$V_{I} = 0,$	See Figure 2				-1.6	mA
IOS(H)	High-level short-circuit output current (see Note 3)	V _{IL} = 0.8 V,	$V_O = 0$ or V_{SS} ,	See Figure 1	-4.5	-10	-19.5	mA
I _{OS(L)}	Low-level short-circuit output current	V _{IH} = 2 V,	$V_O = 0$ or V_{DD} ,	See Figure 1	4.5	10	19.5	mA
rO	Output resistance (see Note 4)	VCC = VDD =	$= V_{SS} = 0,$	$V_0 = -2 \text{ V to } 2 \text{ V}$	300			Ω

- NOTES: 2. 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 maximum, the typical value is a more negative voltage).
 - 3. Output short-circuit conditions must maintain the total power dissipation below absolute maximum ratings.
 - 4. Test conditions are those specified by EIA/TIA-232-E and as listed above.

switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	R _L = 3 kΩ to 7 kΩ, C_L = 15 pF,		315	500	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	See Figure 3		75	175	ns
+	Transition time law to high lavel output	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega, \qquad C_L = 15 \text{ pF,}$ See Figure 3		60	100	ns
	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 7 k Ω , $C_L = 2500 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 3 and Note 5		1.7	2.5	μs	
_	Transition time high to low lovel output	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 7 k Ω , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 3		40	75	ns
tTHL Transition time, high- to low-level output	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 7 k Ω , $C_L = 2500 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 3 and Note 6		1.5	2.5	μs	

NOTES: 5. Measured between –3 V and 3 V points of the output waveform (EIA/TIA-232-E conditions). All unused inputs are tied.

6. Measured between 3 V and −3 V points of the output waveform (EIA/TIA-232-E conditions). All unused inputs are tied.



RECEIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CO	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT	
\/	Positive-going threshold voltage	See Figure 5	T _A = 25°C	1.75	1.9	2.3	
VIT+	Fositive-going timeshold voltage	See Figure 5	$T_A = 0$ °C to 70 °C	1.55		2.3	V
VIT-	Negative-going threshold voltage			0.75	0.97	1.25	V
V _{hys}	Input hysteresis ($V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$)			0.5			
Va	OH High-level output voltage	V _{IH} = 0.75 V	2.6	4	5	V	
Vон	nigir-ievei output voitage	IOH = -0.5 mA	Inputs open	2.6			'
VOL	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA},$	V _I = 3 V		0.2	0.45	V
l	High-level input current	V _I = 25 V,	See Figure 5	3.6		8.3	mA
'ін	riigii-ieveriiiput current	V _I = 3 V,	See Figure 5	0.43			IIIA
l	Low-level input current	$V_{I} = -25 V$,	See Figure 5	-3.6		-8.3	mA
¹ L		$V_{I} = -3 V$,	See Figure 5	-0.43		·	IIIA
los	Short-circuit output current				-3.4	-12	mA

[†] All typical values are at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC} = 5$, $V_{DD} = 9$ 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		TEST CONDITIONS			MAX	UNIT
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	C _L = 50 pF,			107	425	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output		$R_L = 5 k\Omega$,		42	150	ns
tTLH	Transition time, low- to high-level output	See Figure 6			175	400	ns
tTHL	Transition time, high- to low-level output				16	60	ns

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

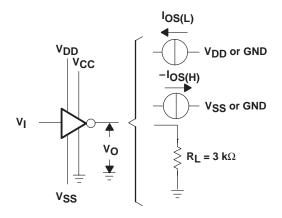


Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit for V_{OH} , V_{OL} , $I_{OS(H)}$, and $I_{OS(L)}$

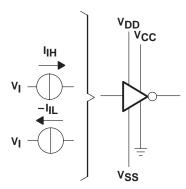
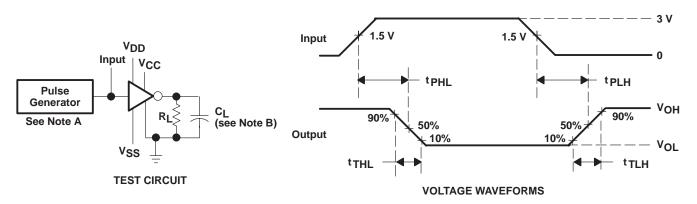


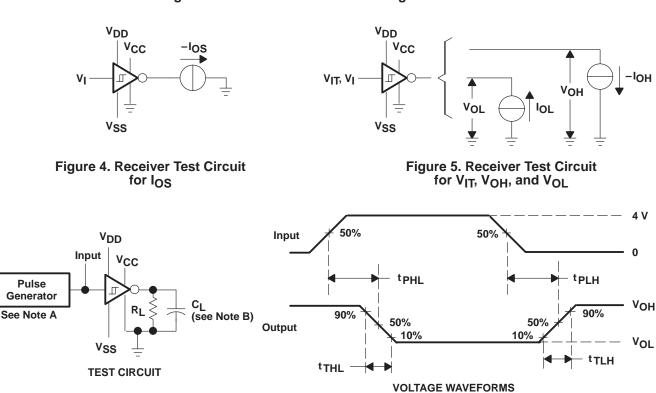
Figure 2. Driver Test Circuit for $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize IH}}$ and $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize IL}}$

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- 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_I includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



- 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_I includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 6. Receiver Propagation and Transition Times



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

20

16

12

8

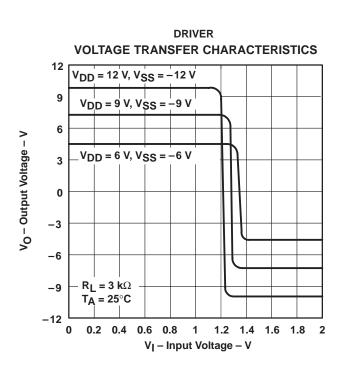


Figure 7

DRIVER

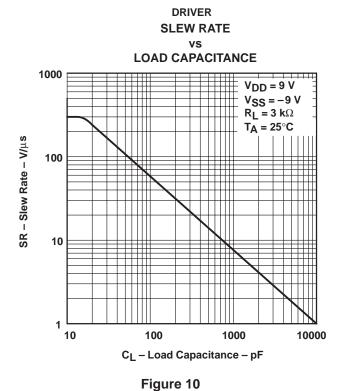
SHORT-CIRCUIT OUTPUT CURRENT FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE 12 IOS - Short-Circuit Output Current - mA 9 $I_{OS(L)}(V_I = 1.9 V)$ 6 3 0 $V_{DD} = 9 V$ $V_{SS} = -9 V$ -3 $V_0 = 0$ -6 $I_{OS(H)} (V_I = 0.8 V)$ -9 -1260 70 0 10 20 30 40 50 T_A - Free-Air Temperature - °C

Figure 9

DRIVER OUTPUT CURRENT vs **OUTPUT VOLTAGE** $V_{DD} = 9 V$ $V_{SS} = -9 V$ T_A = 25°C $V_{OL}(V_I = 1.9 \text{ V})$

Output Current - mA 4 0 -4 $3-k\Omega$ -8 **Load Line** -12 $V_{OH}(V_I = 0.8 V)$ -16 -20**-16 -12** -4 0 8 12 16 V_O – Output Voltage – V

Figure 8



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

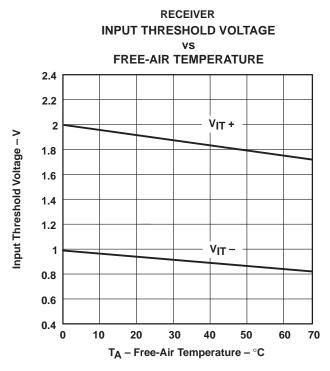


Figure 11

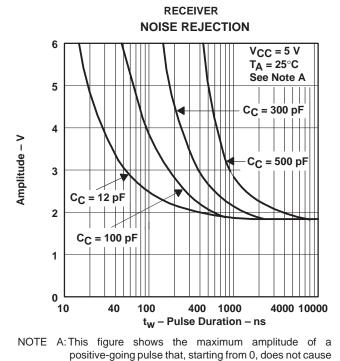


Figure 13

a change of the output level.

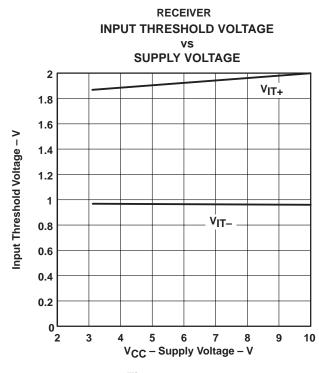


Figure 12

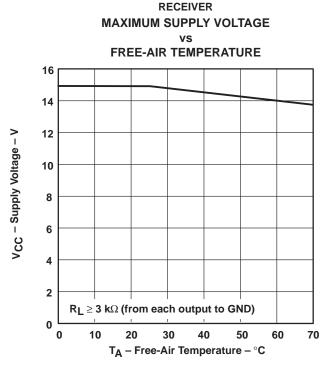


Figure 14



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APPLICATION INFORMATION

Diodes placed in series with the V_{DD} and V_{SS} leads protect the TL145406 during the fault condition in which the device outputs are shorted to \pm 15 V and the power supplies are at low. Diodes also provide low-impedance paths to ground (see Figure 15).

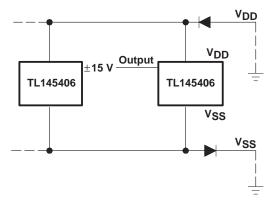


Figure 15. Power-Supply Protection to Meet Power-Off Fault Conditions of ANSI EIA/TIA-232-E

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