SLLS151C - DECEMBER 1988 - REVISED MARCH 1997

- Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of ANSI EIA/TIA-232-E and ITU Recommendation V.28
- Very Low Power Consumption 5 mW Typ
- Wide Driver Supply Voltage . . . ±4.5 V to ±15 V
- Driver Output Slew Rate Limited to 30 V/μs Max
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 1000 mV Typ
- Push-Pull Receiver Outputs
- On-Chip Receiver 1-μs Noise Filter
- Functionally interchangeable With Motorola MC145404

(TOP VIEW)							
V _{DD} [1RA [1DY [2RA [2DY [3RA [3DY [1 2 3 4 5 6 7	20 19 18 17 16 15 14	V _{CC} 1RY 1DA 2RY 2DA 3RY 3DA				
4RA	8	13	4RY				
_	8	13	2				
4DY	9	12	4DA				
V _{SS} [10	11	GND				

DW OR N PACKAGE

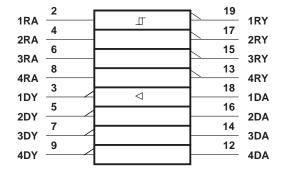
description

The SN75C1154 is a low-power BiMOS device containing four independent drivers and receivers that are used to interface data terminal equipment (DTE) with data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE). This device has been designed to conform to ANSI EIA/TIA-232-E. The drivers and receivers of the SN75C1154 are similar to those of the SN75C188 quadruple driver and SN75C189A quadruple receiver, respectively. The drivers have a controlled output slew rate that is limited to a maximum of $30 \text{ V/}\mu\text{s}$ and the receivers have filters that reject input noise pulses of shorter than 1 μs . Both these features eliminate the need for external components.

The SN75C1154 is designed using low-power techniques in a BiMOS technology. In most applications, the receivers contained in these devices interface to single inputs of peripheral devices such as ACEs, UARTs, or microprocessors. By using sampling, such peripheral devices are usually insensitive to the transition times of the input signals. If this is not the case or for other uses, it is recommended that the SN75C1154 receiver outputs be buffered by single Schmitt input gates or single gates of the HCMOS, ALS, or 74F logic families.

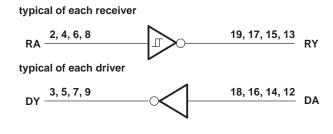
The SN75C1154 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

logic symbol†



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

logic diagram (positive logic)

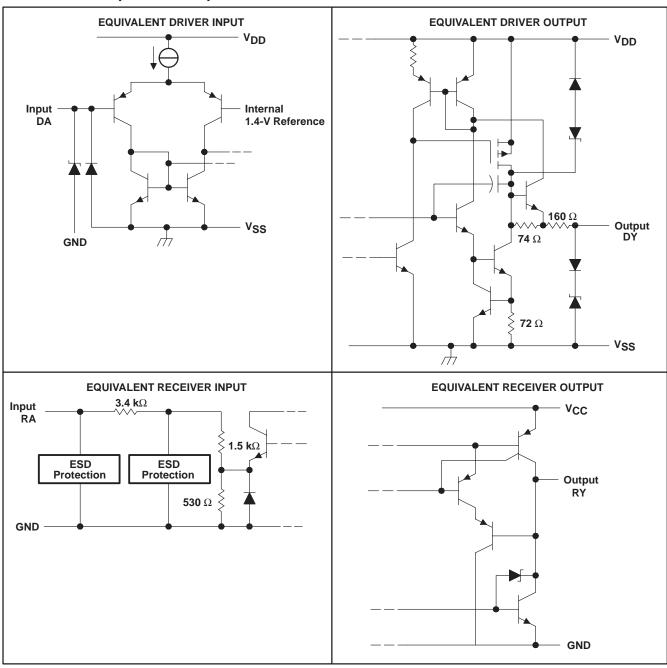




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schematics of inputs and outputs



Resistor values shown are nominal.



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

Supply voltage, V _{DD} (see Note 1)	15 V
Supply voltage, V _{SS}	
Supply voltage, V _{CC}	
Input voltage range, V _I : Driver	V_{SS} to V_{DD}
Receiver	
Output voltage range, VO: Driver	$\dots (V_{SS}-6 \text{ V}) \text{ to } (V_{DD}+6 \text{ V})$
Receiver	$-0.3 \text{ V to } (V_{CC} + 0.3 \text{ V})$
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A : SN75C1154	0°C to 70°C
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 GND terminal.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \le 25^{\circ}C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING		
DW	1125 mW	9.0 mW/°C	720 mW		
N	1150 mW	9.2 mW/°C	736 mW		

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT	
Supply voltage, V _{DD}	Supply voltage, V _{DD}				V	
Supply voltage, VSS		-4.5	-12	-15	V	
Supply voltage, V _{CC}		4.5	5	6	V	
Innut valtage V	Driver	V _{SS} +2		V_{DD}	V	
Input voltage, V _I	Receiver			±25	V	
High-level input voltage, V _{IH}	Driver.				V	
Low-level input voltage, V _{IL}	Driver			0.8	V	
High-level output current, IOH	Receiver			-1	mA	
High-level output current, IOL	Receiver			3.2	mA	
Operating free-air temperature, TA		0		70	°C	

DRIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over operating free-air temperature range, V_{DD} = 12 V, V_{SS} = -12 V, $V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 10\%$ (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST COND	ITIONS		MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Va	High lovel output voltage	V _{IL} = 0.8 V,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$,	$V_{DD} = 5 V$,	V _{SS} = -5 V	4	4.5		V
VOH	High-level output voltage	See Figure 1		$V_{DD} = 12 V$,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$	10	10.8		V
Voi	Low-level output voltage	V _{IH} = 2 V,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$,	$V_{DD} = 5 V$,	$V_{SS} = -5 V$		-4.4	-4	V
VOL	(see Note 2)	See Figure 1		$V_{DD} = 12 V$,	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		-10.7	-10	v
ΙΗ	High-level input current	V _I = 5 V,	See Figure 2					1	μΑ
I _I L	Low-level input current	V _I = 0,	See Figure 2					-1	μА
IOS(H)	High-level short circuit output current‡	V _I = 0.8 V,	$V_O = 0$ or V_{SS} ,	See Figure 1		-7.5	-12	-19.5	mA
IOS(L)	Low-level short circuit output current‡	V _I = 2 V,	$V_O = 0$ or V_{DD} ,	See Figure 1		7.5	12	19.5	mA
Inn	Supply current from VDD	No load, All inputs at 2 V or 0.8 V		$V_{DD} = 5 V$,	$V_{SS} = -5 V$		115	250	
IDD	Зарріў сапені поні УДД			V _{DD} = 12 V	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		115	250	μΑ
loo	Supply current from \/aa	No load All inputs at 2 V or 0.9 V		$V_{DD} = 5 V$,	$V_{SS} = -5 V$		-115	-250	
188	ISS Supply current from VSS No load, All inputs at 2 V or 0.8 V		V _{DD} = 12 V	$V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		-115	-250	μΑ	
r _O	Output resistance	$V_{DD} = V_{SS} = V_{DD}$	$V_{CC} = 0, V_{O} = -1$	2 V to 2 V,	See Note 3	300	400		Ω

 $[\]frac{1}{1}$ All typical values are at $T_A = 25$ °C.

NOTES: 2. The algebraic convention, where the more positive (less negative) limit is designated as maximum, is used in this data sheet for logic

3. Test conditions are those specified by EIA/TIA-232-E.

switching characteristics, V_{DD} = 12 V, V_{SS} = -12 V, V_{CC} = 5 V $\pm 10\%$, T_A = 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
^t PLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output§					1.2	3	μs
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output§	$R_L = 3 \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega$	CL = 15 pF,	See Figure 3		2.5	3.5	μs
tTLH	Transition time, low- to high-level output¶				0.53	2	3.2	μs
tTHL	Transition time, high- to low-level output¶				0.53	2	3.2	μs
tTLH	Transition time, low- to high-level output#	$R_L = 3 \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_L = 2500 \text{ pF},$	See Figure 3		1	2	μs
tTHL	Transition time, high- to low-level output#	$R_L = 3 \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$C_L = 2500 pF$,	See Figure 3		1	2	μs
SR	Output slew rate	$R_L = 3 \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega$	CL = 15 pF,	See Figure 3	4	10	30	V/μs

[§] tpHL and tpLH include the additional time due to on-chip slew rate control and are measured at the 50% points.



[‡] Not more than one output should be shorted at one time.

Measured between 10% and 90% points of output waveform.

[#] Measured between 3 V and -3 V points of output waveform (EIA/TIA-232-E conditions) with all unused inputs tied either high or low.

RECEIVER SECTION

electrical characteristics over operating free-air temperature range, V_{DD} = 12 V, V_{SS} = -12 V, V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 10% (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT	
V _{IT+}	Positive-going input threshold voltage	See Figure 5	See Figure 5			2.1	2.55	V	
VIT-	Negative-going input threshold voltage	See Figure 5			0.65	1	1.25	V	
V _{hys}	Input hysteresis voltage (V _{IT+} - V _{IT-})				600	1000		mV	
		$V_{I} = 0.75 V$,	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$,	See Figure 5 and Note 4	3.5				
	Lligh lovel output voltage			V _{CC} = 4.5 V	2.8	4.4		V	
VOH	High-level output voltage	$V_I = 0.75 \text{ V}, I_{OH}$ See Figure 5	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA},$	V _{CC} = 5 V	3.8	4.9		V	
				V _{CC} = 5.5 V	4.3	5.4			
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V _I = 3 V,	I _{OL} = 3.2 mA,	See Figure 5		0.17	0.4	V	
1	High lovel input suggest	V _I = 25 V			3.6	4.6	8.3		
¹IH	High-level input current	V _I = 3 V			0.43	0.55	1	A	
1	Low lovel input current	V _I = -25 V			-3.6	-5	-8.3	mA	
¹ı∟	Low-level input current	V _I = −3 V			-0.43	-0.55	-1		
los(H)	Short-circuit output at high level	V _I = 0.75 V,	V _O = 0,	See Figure 4		-8	-15	mA	
IOS(L)	Short-circuit output at low level	$V_I = V_{CC}$	VO = VCC	See Figure 4		13	25	mA	
laa	Cupply current from Voc	No load,		$V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -5 \text{ V}$		400	600		
Icc	Supply current from VCC	All inputs at 0	or 5 V	$V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -12 \text{ V}$		400	600	μΑ	

[†] All typical values are at $T_A = 25$ °C.

NOTE 4: If the inputs are left unconnected, the receiver interprets this as an input low and the receiver outputs will remain in the high state.

switching characteristics, V_{DD} = 12 V, V_{SS} = -12 V, V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 10%, T_A = 25°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITI	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output				3	4	μs
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	C. 50 pF D. 5 kO	Coo Figure 6		3	4	μs
tTLH	Transition time, low- to high-level output	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega,$	See Figure 6		300	450	ns
tTHL	Transition time, high- to low-level output				100	300	ns
t _{w(N)}	Duration of longest pulse rejected as noise‡	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, R_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$		1		4	μs

 $[\]pm$ The receiver ignores any positive- or negative-going pulse that is less than the minimum value of $t_{W(N)}$ and accepts any positive- or negative-going pulse greater than the maximum of $t_{W(N)}$.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

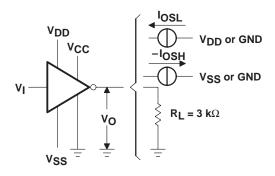


Figure 1. Driver Test Circuit V_{OH} , V_{OL} , I_{OSL} , I_{OSH}

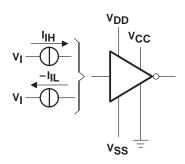
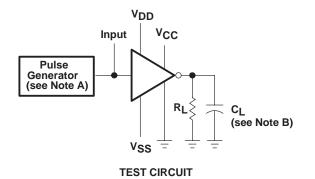
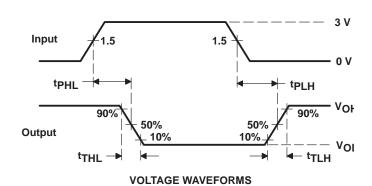


Figure 2. Driver Test Circuit, I_{IL}, I_{IH}

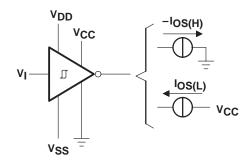




NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: t_W = 25 μ s, PRR = 20 kHz, Z_O = 50 Ω , t_f = t_f < 50 ns.

B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms





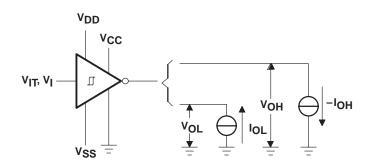
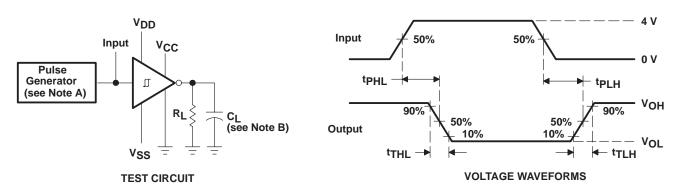


Figure 5. Receiver Test Circuit, VIT, VOL, VOH

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_Γ = t_f < 50 ns.

B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 6. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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SN75C1154, QUADRUPLE LOW-POWER DRIVERS/RECEIVERS

Device Status: Active

- > Description
- > Features
- > Datasheets
- > Pricing/Samples/Availability
- > Application Notes
- > Related Documents
- > Development Tools
- > Applications

Description

The SN75C1154 is a low-power BiMOS device containing four independent drivers and receivers that are used to interface data terminal equipment (DTE) with data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE). This device has been designed to conform to ANSI EIA/TIA-232-E. The drivers and receivers of the SN75C1154 are similar to those of the SN75C188 quadruple driver and SN75C189A quadruple receiver, respectively. The drivers have a controlled output slew rate that is limited to a maximum of 30 V/us and the receivers have filters that reject input noise pulses of shorter than 1 us. Both these features eliminate the need for external components.

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Datasheets

Full datasheet in Acrobat PDF: slls151c.pdf (139 KB)
Full datasheet in Zipped PostScript: slls151c.psz (126 KB)

Pricing/Samples/Availability

Orderable Device	Package	<u>Pins</u>	Temp (°C)	<u>Status</u>	Price/unit USD (100-999)	Pack Qty	Availability / Samples
SN75C1154DW	<u>DW</u>	20	0 TO 70	ACTIVE	1.36	25	Check stock or order
SN75C1154DWR	<u>DW</u>	20	0 TO 70	ACTIVE	1.17	2000	Check stock or order
SN75C1154N	N	20	0 TO 70	ACTIVE	1.36	20	Check stock or order
SN75C1154NS	<u>NS</u>	20	0 TO 70	ACTIVE			Check stock or order

Application Reports

- 422 AND 485 OVERVIEW AND SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS (SLLA070 Updated: 02/15/2000)
- ANALOG APPLICATIONS JOURNAL, FEBRUARY 2000 (SLYT012A Updated: 03/23/2000)
- ANALOG APPLICATIONS JOURNAL, NOVEMBER 1999 (SLYT010A Updated: 03/23/2000)
- COMPARING BUS SOLUTIONS (SLLA067 Updated: 03/06/2000)
- ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE APPLICATION NOTE (SSYA008 Updated: 05/05/1999)
- JITTER ANALYSIS (SLLA075 Updated: 03/31/2000)
- SKEW DEFINITIONS (SLLA060 Updated: 08/13/1999)
- THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LINEAR AND LOGIC PACKAGES USING JEDEC PCB DESIGNS (SZZA017A - Updated: 09/15/1999)

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A STATISTICAL SURVEY OF COMMON-MODE NOISE (SLLA057, 131 KB - Updated: 12/23/1999)

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