

# 1.8V to 5.5V RS-232

# Single and Dual Transceivers

### **FEATURES**

- 1.8V to 5.5V Supply Voltage
- Single and Dual Transceivers
- High-Speed Operation

1Mbps for 250pF/3k $\Omega$  Load (LTC2802, LTC2804) 250kbps for 1nF/3k $\Omega$  Load

100kbps for  $2.5nF/3k\Omega$  TIA/EIA-232-F Load

- Low-Power 1μA Shutdown and 15μA Receivers-Active Modes
- No Damage or Latchup to ±10kV ESD on RS-232 Interface
- Logic Supply Pin for Easy Level-Shifting to UART or Microprocessor
- Low-Latency Output Enable Allows Line Sharing and Half-Duplex Operation
- True RS-232 Compliant Output Levels
- Small Footprint:

LTC2801/LTC2802 4mm  $\times$  3mm DFN Package LTC2803/LTC2804 Narrow SSOP-16 and 5mm  $\times$  3mm DFN Packages

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Battery-Powered Systems
- Computers and Consumer Electronics
- Diagnostic Ports

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### DESCRIPTION

The LTC®2801/LTC2802/LTC2803/LTC2804 are single and dual RS-232 transceivers in narrow SSOP and chip-scale DFN packages. All operate over a supply range of 1.8V to 5.5V, which permits operation directly from two alkaline, NiCd or NiMH cells. An integrated DC-to-DC converter generates power supplies for driving RS-232 levels. A logic supply pin allows easy interfacing with different logic levels independent of the DC-DC supply.

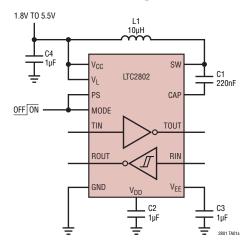
These parts are compatible with the TIA/EIA-232-F standard. Driver outputs are protected from overload and can be shorted to ground or up to  $\pm 15V$  without damage. To extend battery life, receivers can be kept active, operating at reduced speed, with only  $15\mu A$  current. In shutdown mode, current is further reduced to  $1\mu A$ .

### PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE

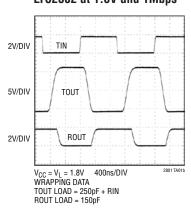
PART NUMBER	DRIVERS AND RECEIVERS	MAXIMUM Data rate	MODES*	PACKAGE
LTC2801	1+1	0.25Mbps	SD, RA, DD, AO	DFN-12
LTC2802	1+1	1Mbps	SD, RA, DD, AO	DFN-12
LTC2803	2 + 2	0.25Mbps	SD, RA, DD, AO	DFN-16
LTC2803-1	2 + 2	0.25Mbps	SD, AO	SSOP-16
LTC2804	2 + 2	1Mbps	SD, RA, DD, AO	DFN-16
LTC2804-1	2 + 2	1Mbps	SD, AO	SS0P-16

<sup>\*</sup>SD = Shutdown, RA = Receiver Active (low power), DD = Drivers Disabled, AO = All On

# TYPICAL APPLICATION



#### LTC2802 at 1.8V and 1Mbps





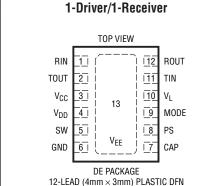
# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Note 1)

Input Supplies	
V <sub>CC</sub>	0.3V to 7V
V <sub>I</sub>	0.3V to 6.7V
Generated Supplies	
V <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{CC} - 0.3V$ to 7.5V
V <sub>FF</sub>	0.3V to -7.5V
V <sub>DD</sub> – V <sub>FF</sub>	14V
SW	$-0.3V$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3V$
CAP	+0.3V to $V_{EE} - 0.3V$
TIN, T1IN, T2IN, MODE	0.3V to 7V

PS, $ON/\overline{OFF}$ 0.3V to $(V_L + 0.3V)$
RIN, R1IN, R2IN – 25V to 25V
TOUT, T10UT, T20UT15V to 15V
ROUT, R10UT, R20UT0.3V to $(V_L + 0.3V)$
Operating Temperature
LTC280XC0°C to 70°C
LTC280XI40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)
GN Package300°C

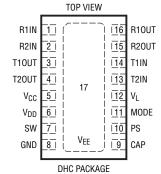
# PIN CONFIGURATION

LTC2801, LTC2802



12-LEAD ( $4mm \times 3mm$ ) PLASTIC DFN  $T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $\theta_{JA} = 43^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ ,  $\theta_{JC} = 4.3^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  (4 Layer) EXPOSED PAD (PIN 13) IS  $V_{EE}$ , MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB

#### LTC2803, LTC2804 2-Driver/2-Receiver



16-LEAD (5mm  $\times$  3mm) PLASTIC DFN T<sub>JMAX</sub> = 125°C,  $\theta_{\rm JA}$  = 44°C/W,  $\theta_{\rm JC}$  = 4.3°C/W (4 Layer) EXPOSED PAD (PIN 17) IS V<sub>EE</sub>, MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB

#### LTC2803-1, LTC2804-1 2-Driver/2-Receiver TOP VIEW 16 R10UT R1IN 1 R2IN 15 R20UT T10UT 14 T1IN 13 T2IN T20UT 4 12 V<sub>L</sub> $V_{CC}$ 11 ON/OFF $V_{DD}$ 6 10 CAP SWGND 9 V<sub>EE</sub> GN PACKAGE

16-LEAD (NARROW 0.150) PLASTIC SSOP

 $T_{JMAX} = 125$ °C,  $\theta_{JA} = 110$ °C/W,  $\theta_{JC} = 40$ °C/W (4 Layer)

# ORDER INFORMATION

LEAD FREE FINISH	TAPE AND REEL	PART MARKING*	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE
LTC2801CDE#PBF	LTC2801CDE#TRPBF	2801	12-Lead (4mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	0°C to 70°C
LTC2801IDE#PBF	LTC2801IDE#TRPBF	2801	12-Lead (4mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	-40°C to 85°C
LTC2802CDE#PBF	LTC2802CDE#TRPBF	2802	12-Lead (4mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	0°C to 70°C
LTC2802IDE#PBF	LTC2802IDE#TRPBF	2802	12-Lead (4mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	-40°C to 85°C
LTC2803CDHC#PBF	LTC2803CDHC#TRPBF	2803	16-Lead (5mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	0°C to 70°C
LTC2803IDHC#PBF	LTC2803IDHC#TRPBF	2803	16-Lead (5mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	-40°C to 85°C
LTC2804CDHC#PBF	LTC2804CDHC#TRPBF	2804	16-Lead (5mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	0°C to 70°C
LTC2804IDHC#PBF	LTC2804IDHC#TRPBF	2804	16-Lead (5mm × 3mm) Plastic DFN	-40°C to 85°C
LTC2803CGN-1#PBF	LTC2803CGN-1#TRPBF	28031	16-Lead (Narrow 0.150) Plastic SSOP	0°C to 70°C
LTC2803IGN-1#PBF	LTC2803IGN-1#TRPBF	280311	16-Lead (Narrow 0.150) Plastic SSOP	-40°C to 85°C
LTC2804CGN-1#PBF	LTC2804CGN-1#TRPBF	28041	16-Lead (Narrow 0.150) Plastic SSOP	0°C to 70°C
LTC2804IGN-1#PBF	LTC2804IGN-1#TRPBF	2804I1	16-Lead (Narrow 0.150) Plastic SSOP	-40°C to 85°C

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges. \*The temperature grade is identified by a label on the shipping container. Consult LTC Marketing for information on non-standard lead based finish parts.

For more information on lead free part marking, go to: http://www.linear.com/leadfree/ For more information on tape and reel specifications, go to: http://www.linear.com/tapeandreel/



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The • denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = 1.8V$ to 5.5V, $V_L = 1.8V$ to 5.5V, Normal Mode. Typical values are given for $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$ and $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Power Supp	lies						
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	Outputs Unloaded Normal Mode (Note 3) Receivers Active Mode Shutdown Mode	•		2.3 1 1	10 10	mA μΑ μΑ
I <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>L</sub> Supply Current	Outputs Unloaded Normal Mode (LTC2801, LTC2802) Normal Mode (LTC2803, LTC2804) Receivers Active Mode Shutdown Mode	•		0.08 0.15 15 1	0.15 0.30 30 10	mA mA μΑ
Driver							
$V_{OLD}$	Output Voltage	$R_L = 3k\Omega$ Low	•	-5	-5.7		V
$V_{OHD}$	Output Voltage	$R_L = 3k\Omega$ High	•	5	6.2		V
V <sub>HYSD</sub>	Logic Input Hysteresis				0.6		V
I <sub>OSD</sub>	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_L = V_{CC} = 5.5V$ ; $V_{TOUT} = 0V$	•		±35	±70	mA
I <sub>POLD</sub>	Power-Off Output Leakage Current	$V_L = V_{CC} = V_{DD} = V_{EE} = 0V; V_{TOUT} = \pm 2V$	•		±0.1	±10	μА
I <sub>OLD</sub>	Output Leakage Current	Shutdown or Receivers Active or Drivers Disabled Modes, −15V ≤ V <sub>TOUT</sub> ≤ 15V	•		±0.1	±10	μА
Receiver							
$\overline{V_{IR}}$	Input Thresholds	Receivers Active Mode	•	0.8	1.5	2.4	V
$\overline{V_{ILR}}$	Input Thresholds	Normal Mode, Input Low	•	0.8	1.3		V
$\overline{V_{IHR}}$	Input Thresholds	Normal Mode, Input High	•		1.7	2.5	V
$V_{HYSR}$	Input Hysteresis	Normal Mode	•	0.1	0.4	1.0	V
$\overline{V_{OLR}}$	Output Voltage	Output Low, I <sub>ROUT</sub> = 1mA (Sinking)	•		0.2	0.4	V
$V_{OHR}$	Output Voltage	Output High, I <sub>ROUT</sub> = -1mA (Sourcing)	•	V <sub>L</sub> −0.4	V <sub>L</sub> −0.2		V
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance	$-15V \le V_{RIN} \le 15V$	•	3	5	7	kΩ
I <sub>OSR</sub>	Output Short Circuit Current	$V_L = 5.5V$ ; $0V \le V_{ROUT} \le V_L$	•		±25	±50	mA
Logic	,						
	Logic Input Voltage Threshold		•	0.4		0.67 • V <sub>L</sub>	V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Logic Input Current		•			±1	μA
Power Supp	ly Generator						
$V_{DD}$	Regulated V <sub>DD</sub> Output Voltage	Driver R <sub>L</sub> = 3kΩ (Note 3) LTC2801, LTC2802: V <sub>TIN</sub> = V <sub>L</sub> LTC2803, LTC2804: V <sub>T1IN</sub> = V <sub>L</sub> , V <sub>T2IN</sub> = 0V			7		V
V <sub>EE</sub>	Regulated V <sub>EE</sub> Output Voltage	Driver R <sub>L</sub> = 3kΩ (Note 3) LTC2801, LTC2802: V <sub>TIN</sub> = V <sub>L</sub> LTC2803, LTC2804: V <sub>T1IN</sub> = V <sub>L</sub> , V <sub>T2IN</sub> = 0V			-6.3		V



**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** The  $\bullet$  denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CC} = 1.8V$  to 5.5V,  $V_L = 1.8V$  to 5.5V, Normal Mode. Typical values are given for  $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$  and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNITS
	Maximum Data Rate	LTC2801, LTC2803 (Note 3) $ \begin{array}{l} R_L = 3k\Omega, \ C_L = 2.5 nF \\ R_L = 3k\Omega, \ C_L = 1 nF \end{array} $	•	100 250			kbps kbps
		LTC2802, LTC2804 (Note 3) $R_L = 3k\Omega, C_L = 2.5nF$ $R_L = 3k\Omega, C_L = 1nF$ $R_L = 3k\Omega, C_L = 250pF$	•	100 250 1000			kbps kbps kbps
Driver							
SR(D)	Driver Slew Rate	LTC2801, LTC2803 (Figure 1) $V_{CC} = V_L = 1.8V, R_L = 3k\Omega, C_L = 2.5nF$ $V_{CC} = V_L = 5.5V, R_L = 3k\Omega, C_L = 50pF$	•	4		30	V/µs V/µs
		LTC2802, LTC2804 (Figure 1) $ \begin{array}{c} V_{CC} = V_L = 1.8 V, \ R_L = 3 k \Omega, \ C_L = 2.5 nF \\ V_{CC} = V_L = 5.5 V, \ R_L = 3 k \Omega, \ C_L = 50 pF \end{array} $	•	4		150	V/µs V/µs
t <sub>PHLD</sub> , t <sub>PLHD</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay	$R_L$ = 3kΩ, $C_L$ = 50pF (Figure 2) LTC2801, LTC2803 LTC2802, LTC2804			1 0.2	2 0.5	μs μs
tskewd	Driver Skew	$R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ (Figure 2) LTC2801, LTC2803 LTC2802, LTC2804	2801, LTC2803		100 50		ns ns
t <sub>PZHD</sub> , t <sub>PZLD</sub>	Driver Output Enable Time	PS = $V_L$ , MODE = $\uparrow$ , $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 50pF$ (Figure 4)	• 0.6		0.6	2	μs
t <sub>PHZD</sub> , t <sub>PLZD</sub>	Driver Output Disable Time	PS = V <sub>L</sub> , MODE = $\downarrow$ , R <sub>L</sub> = 3k $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF (Figure 4)	•		0.3	2	μs
Receiver							
t <sub>PHLR</sub> , t <sub>PLHR</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay	C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF (Figure 3)	•		0.2	0.4	μs
t <sub>SKEWR</sub>	Receiver Skew	C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF (Figure 3)			50		ns
t <sub>RR</sub> , t <sub>FR</sub>	Receiver Rise or Fall Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF (Figure 3)			60	200	ns
t <sub>PZHR</sub> , t <sub>PZLR</sub>	Shutdown to Receiver Output Enable	PS = MODE = $\uparrow$ or ON/ $\overline{OFF}$ = $\uparrow$ , R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF (Figure 5)		5	15	μs	
t <sub>PHZR</sub> , t <sub>PLZR</sub>	Receiver Output Disable upon Shutdown	PS = MODE = $\downarrow$ or ON/ $\overline{\text{OFF}}$ = $\downarrow$ , R <sub>L</sub> = 1k $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 150pF (Figure 5)	•		0.15	0.3	μs
Power Supply	Generator						
	V <sub>DD</sub> /V <sub>EE</sub> Supply Rise Time	(Notes 3 and 4)	•		0.2	2	ms

**Note 1:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

**Note 2:** All currents into pins are positive; all voltages are referenced to GND unless otherwise specified.

Note 3: Guaranteed by other measured parameters and not tested directly.

**Note 4:** Time from PS  $\uparrow$  or ON/ $\overline{\text{OFF}}$   $\uparrow$  until  $V_{DD} \geq 5V$  and  $V_{EE} \leq -5V$ .

LINEAD TECHNOLOGY

# **TEST CIRCUITS**

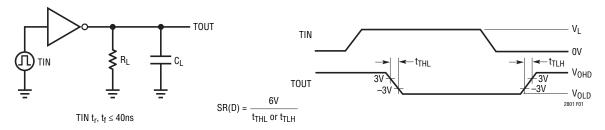


Figure 1. Driver Slew Rate Measurement

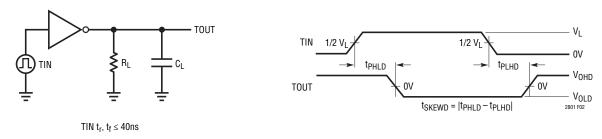


Figure 2. Driver Timing Measurement

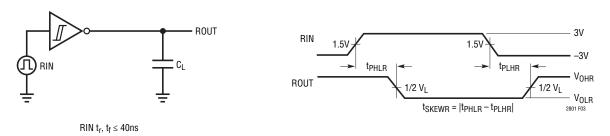


Figure 3. Receiver Timing Measurement

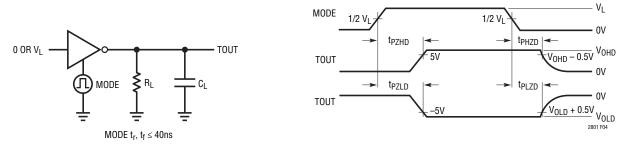


Figure 4. Driver Enable/Disable Times



## **TEST CIRCUITS**

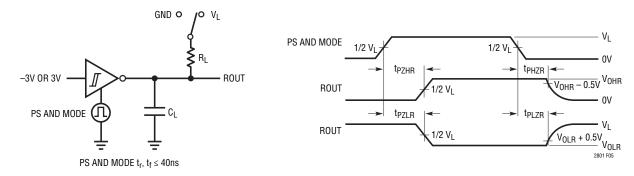
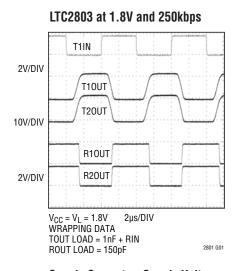
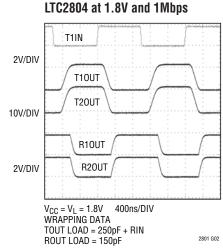
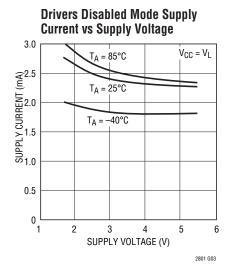


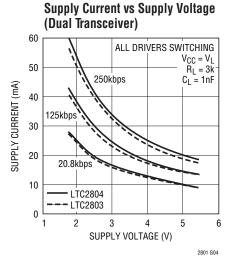
Figure 5. Receiver Enable/Disable Times

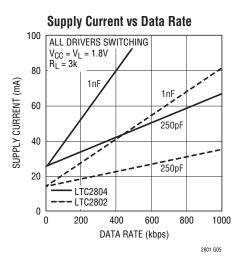
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$ unless otherwise noted.

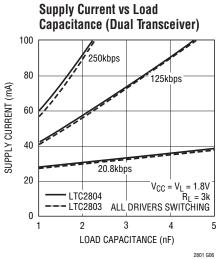








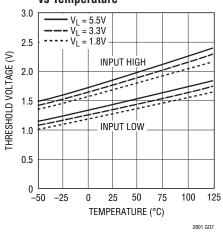




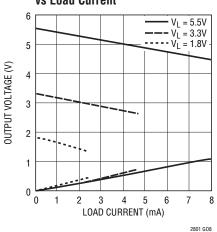
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_A = 25$ °C,  $V_{CC} = V_L = 3.3V$  unless otherwise noted.

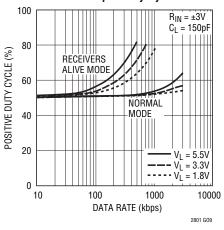
# Receiver Input Threshold vs Temperature



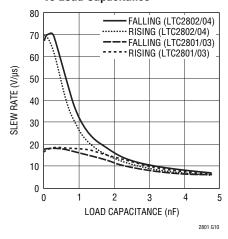
# Receiver Output Voltage vs Load Current



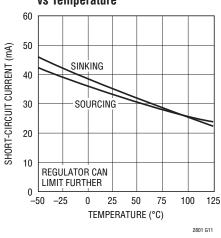
**Receiver Output Duty Cycle** 



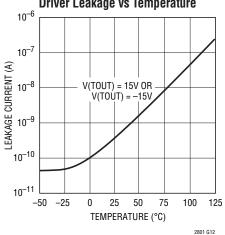
# Driver Slew Rate vs Load Capacitance



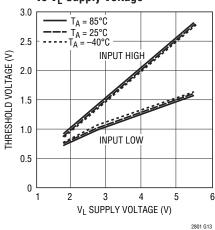
Driver Short-Circuit Current vs Temperature



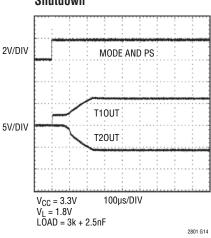
Shutdown or Drivers Disabled Mode Driver Leakage vs Temperature



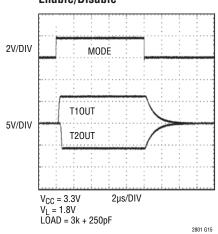
# Logic Input Threshold vs V<sub>1</sub> Supply Voltage



LTC2804 Driver Outputs Exiting Shutdown



#### LTC2804 Driver Outputs Enable/Disable





# PIN FUNCTIONS

	IN NUMBE	R		
PIN NAME 280		2803 2804	2803-1 2804-1	COMMENTS
$\overline{V_{CC}}$	3	5	5	Input Supply (1.8V-5.5V). Bypass to GND with a 1µF capacitor.
$\overline{V_{DD}}$	4	6	6	Generated Positive Supply Voltage for RS-232 Driver (7V). Connect a 1 $\mu$ F capacitor between V <sub>DD</sub> and GND.
V <sub>EE</sub>	13*	17*	9	Generated Negative Supply Voltage for RS-232 Driver (-6.3V). Connect a 1µF capacitor between V <sub>EE</sub> and GND.
SW	5	7	7	Switch Pin. Connect a 10µH inductor between SW and V <sub>CC</sub> .
GND	6	8	8	Ground.
CAP	7	9	10	Charge Pump Capacitor for Generated Negative Supply Voltage. Connect a 220nF capacitor between CAP and SW.
$\overline{V_L}$	10	12	12	Logic Supply (1.8V-5.5V) for the receiver outputs, driver inputs, and control inputs. This pin should be bypassed to GND with a 220nF capacitor if it's not tied to V <sub>CC</sub> .
TIN (T1IN, T2IN)	11	14, 13	14, 13	Driver Input(s), referenced to V <sub>L</sub> .
TOUT (T10UT, T20UT)	2	3, 4	3, 4	RS-232 Driver Output(s).
RIN (R1IN, R2IN)	1	1, 2	1, 2	RS-232 Receiver Input(s). Includes internal $5k\Omega$ termination resistor(s).
ROUT (R10UT, R20UT)	12	16, 15	16, 15	Receiver Output(s), referenced to $V_L$ . Output is short-circuit protected to $GND/V_{CC}/V_L$ , and is high impedance in Shutdown mode, allowing data line sharing.
PS	8	10	_	Power Supply control pin, referenced to V <sub>L</sub> . Enables the integrated DC-DC converter.
MODE	9	11	_	Mode control pin, referenced to V <sub>L</sub> . See Table 1 for functionality.
ON/OFF	_	_	11	Transceiver enable pin, referenced to $V_L$ . A logic low puts the device in Shutdown mode and places both driver and receiver outputs in a high impedance state.

<sup>\*</sup>Backside thermal pad

# **MODE CONTROL**

Table 1. LTC2801, LTC2802, LTC2803, LTC2804

MODE NAME	PS	MODE	RECEIVER OUTPUT(S)	DC-DC	DRIVER OUTPUT(S)	I <sub>VCC</sub> *	l <sub>VL</sub> *
SHUTDOWN	L	L	HI-Z	OFF	HI-Z	1μΑ	1μA
RECEIVER(S) ACTIVE	L	Н	ON	OFF	HI-Z	1μΑ	15μΑ
DRIVER(S) DISABLED	Н	L	ON	ON	HI-Z	2.1mA	80μA OR 150μA
NORMAL	Н	Н	ON	ON	ON	2.3mA	80μA OR 150μA

#### Table 2. LTC2803-1, LTC2804-1

MODE NAME	ON/OFF	RECEIVER OUTPUTS	DC-DC	DRIVER OUTPUTS	I <sub>VCC</sub> *	I <sub>VL</sub> *
SHUTDOWN	L	HI-Z	OFF	HI-Z	1μΑ	1μA
NORMAL	Н	ON	ON	ON	2.3mA	150μΑ

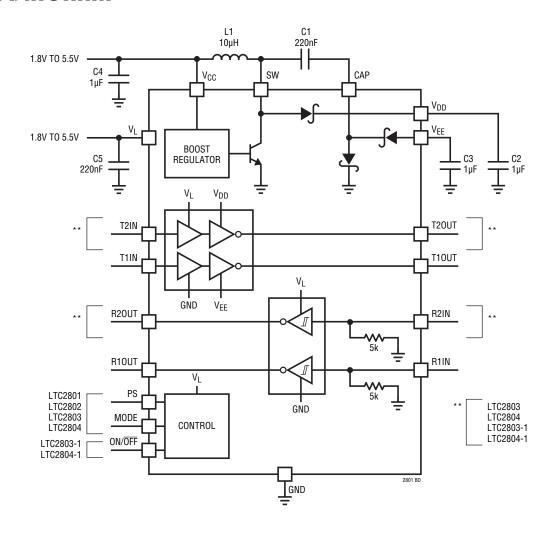
<sup>\*</sup>Typical currents for static drivers. Normal mode currents are for unloaded outputs.

LINEAR

# **FEATURE SUMMARY**

FEATURE	2801	2802	2803	2803-1	2804	2804-1
DRIVERS and RECEIVERS	1+1	1+1	2 + 2	2 + 2	2 + 2	2 + 2
PACKAGE	DFN-12	DFN-12	DFN-16	SSOP-16	DFN-16	SS0P-16
1.8V - 5.5V OPERATION	•	•	•	•	•	•
1.8V - 5.5V LOGIC SUPPLY (V <sub>L</sub> )	•	•	•	•	•	•
SHUTDOWN (1µA)	•	•	•	•	•	•
RECEIVER(S) ACTIVE (15µA)	•	•	•		•	
DRIVER(S) DISABLE	•	•	•		•	
100kb/s for $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2.5nF$	•	•	•	•	•	•
250kb/s for $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 1nF$	•	•	•	•	•	•
1Mb/s for $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $C_L = 250pF$		•			•	•

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**





## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

#### **Overview**

The LTC2801 family of RS-232 transceivers operates on a  $V_{CC}$  supply of 1.8V to 5.5V, utilizing a switching regulator to generate the necessary higher voltage rails for the drivers. The transceivers interface with logic operating on any supply from 1.8V to 5.5V, independent of the  $V_{CC}$  voltage. Depending on the device, one or two control pins are available to invoke Shutdown, Receiver Active and Driver Disable features.

#### **DC-DC Converter**

The on-chip DC-DC converter operates from the  $V_{CC}$  input, generating a 7V  $V_{DD}$  supply and a charge pumped -6.3V  $V_{EE}$  supply, as shown in Figure 6.  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{EE}$  power the output stage of the drivers and are regulated to levels that guarantee greater than  $\pm 5$ V output swing. The DC-DC converter requires a  $10\mu H$  inductor (L1) and a bypass capacitor (C4) of at least  $1\mu F$ . The recommended size for the charge pump capacitor (C1) is 220nF and for the storage capacitors (C2 and C3) is  $1\mu F$ . Larger storage capacitors up to  $4.7\mu F$  may be used if C1 is kept at 20% to 50% their size and C4 is also scaled. Locate C1-C4 close to their associated pins.

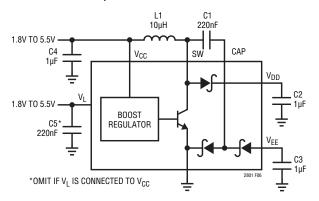


Figure 6. DC/DC Converter and Recommended Bypassing

### **V<sub>L</sub>** Logic Supply

A separate logic supply pin  $V_L$  allows the LTC2801 family to interface with any logic signal from 1.8V to 5.5V, as shown in Figure 7. Simply connect the desired logic supply to  $V_L$ . There is no interdependency between  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_L$ ; they may simultaneously operate at any voltage from 1.8V to 5.5V and sequence in any order. If  $V_L$  is powered separately from  $V_{CC}$ , bypass  $V_L$  with a 220nF capacitor (C5).

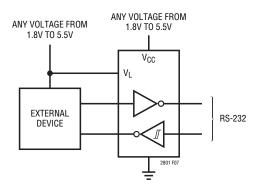


Figure 7. V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> Are Independent

#### **Power-Saving Modes**

When the DC-DC converter and drivers are turned off (PS and MODE or  $ON/\overline{OFF}$  = logic low),  $V_{CC}$  supply current is reduced to 1µA. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the modes for each device.

In Shutdown mode,  $V_L$  supply current is reduced to  $1\mu A$ , and both receiver and driver outputs assume a high impedance state.

In Receivers Active mode, the quiescent  $V_L$  supply current is reduced to  $15\mu A$  and the driver outputs assume a high impedance state. The receivers operate at a reduced rate (typically 100 kbps) with hysteresis turned off.

#### **Half-Duplex Operation**

When the DC-DC converter is kept on (PS = logic high), MODE serves as a low-latency driver enable for half-duplex operation. Each driver is enabled and disabled in less than  $2\mu s$ , while each receiver remains continuously active. This mode of operation is illustrated in Figures 15-17.

#### **Battery Operation**

To maximize battery life, connect  $V_{CC}$  (and L1) directly to the unregulated battery voltage and  $V_L$  to the regulated supply, as shown in Figure 22. This configuration typically minimizes conversion loss while providing compatibility with system logic levels.

#### **Inductor Selection**

A  $10\mu H$  inductor with a saturation current ( $I_{SAT}$ ) rating of at least 200mA and low DCR (copper wire resistance) is recommended. Some small inductors meeting these requirements are listed in Table 3.





## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Table 3. Recommended Inductors

PART NUMBER	I <sub>SAT</sub> (mA)	MAX DCR (Ω)	SIZE (mm)	MANUFACTURER
LQH2MCN100K02L	225	1.2	$2\times1.6\times0.95$	Murata www.murata.com
LBC2016T100K	245	0.85	2 × 1.6 × 1.6	Taiyo Yuden www.t-yuden.com
FSLB2520-100K	220	1.1	$2.5 \times 2 \times 1.6$	Toko www.tokoam.com

#### **Capacitor Selection**

The small size of ceramic capacitors makes them ideal for the LTC2801 family. X5R and X7R (preferred) types are recommended because their ESR is low and they retain their capacitance over relatively wide voltage and temperature ranges. Use a voltage rating of at least 10V.

**Table 4. Recommended Ceramic Capacitor Manufacturers** 

MANUFACTURER	URL
Murata	www.murata.com
TDK	www.tdk.com
Taiyo Yuden	www.t-yuden.com
AVX	www.avxcorp.com
Kemet	www.kemet.com

#### **Inrush Current and Supply Overshoot Precaution**

In certain applications, such as battery-operated and wall-adapter devices, fast supply slew rates are generated when power is connected. If  $V_{CC}$ 's voltage is greater than 4.5V and its rise time is faster than 10µs, the pins  $V_{DD}$  and SW can exceed their ABS MAX values during startup. When supply voltage is applied to  $V_{CC}$ , the voltage difference between  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{DD}$  generates inrush current

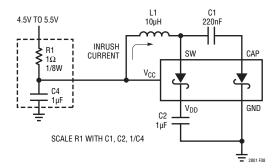
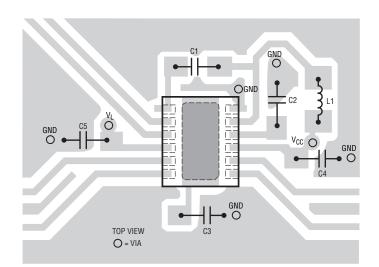


Figure 8. Supply Overshoot Protection for Input Supplies of 4.5V or Higher

flowing through inductor L1 and capacitors C1, C2. The peak inrush current must not exceed 2A. To avoid this condition, add a  $1\Omega$  resistor as shown in Figure 8. This precaution is not relevant for supply voltages below 4.5V or rise times longer than  $10\mu$ s.

#### **Board Layout**

The board layout should minimize the length and area of the SW and CAP traces. Suggested compact layouts for the LTC2801 family are shown in Figure 9 (a) and (b).



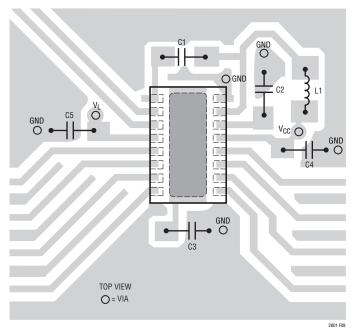


Figure 9. Recommended Board Layouts for (a) Single and (b) Dual Transceiver Parts



# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

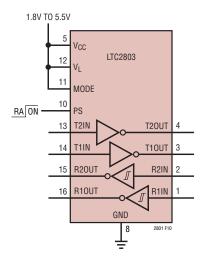


Figure 10. Power-Saving Receivers-Active Mode

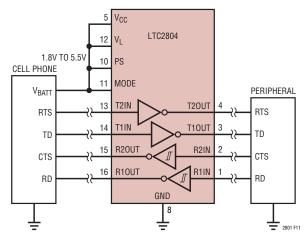


Figure 11. Cellphone Peripheral Interface

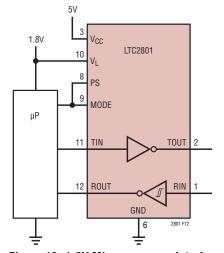


Figure 12. 1.8V Microprocessor Interface

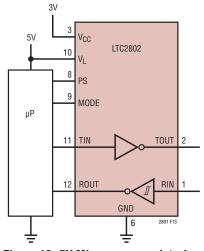


Figure 13. 5V Microprocessor Interface

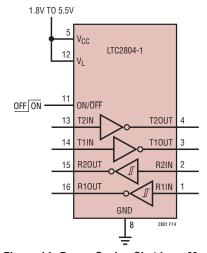


Figure 14. Power-Saving Shutdown Mode

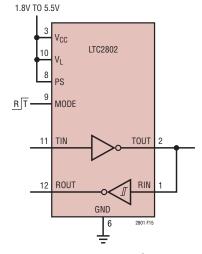


Figure 15. Half-Duplex on Single Line, Separate ROUT, TIN

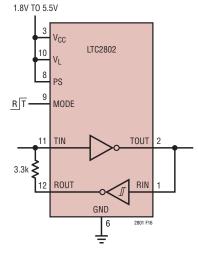


Figure 16. Half-Duplex on Single Line

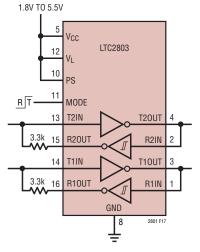


Figure 17. Half-Duplex Dual Transceiver





## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

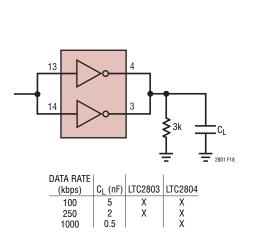


Figure 18. Driving Larger Loads

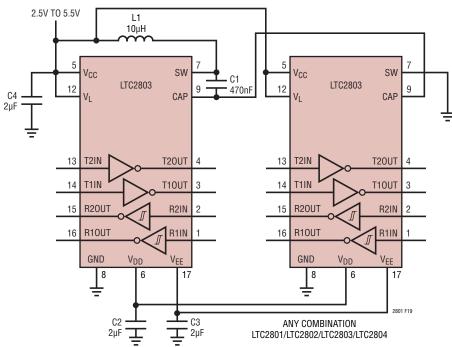
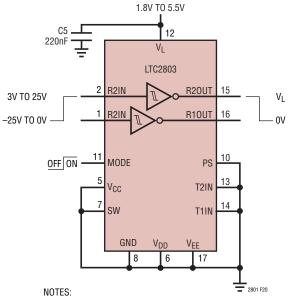


Figure 19. Quad Transceiver  $(2.5V < V_{CC} < 5.5V)$ 



- 1. NO L1 OR C2-C4 NEEDED.
- 2. RECEIVERS ACTIVE MODE SHOWN HAS NO DC HYSTERESIS.
- 3. SEE DUTY CYCLE GRAPH IN TYPICAL PERFORMANCE SECTION.

Figure 20. 100kbps Dual Inverting Level Translator ( $I_L = 15 \mu A$  Static)

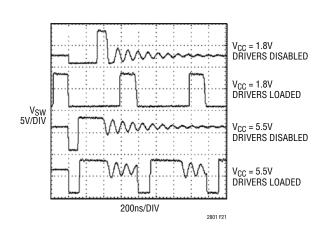
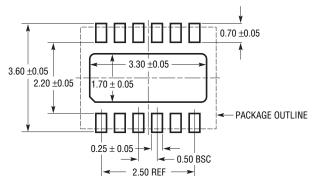


Figure 21. Typical SW Pin Waveforms

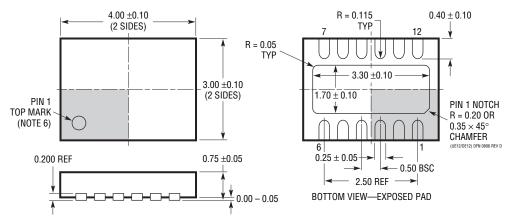
## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

# DE/UE Package 12-Lead Plastic DFN (4mm $\times$ 3mm)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1695 Rev D)



RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD PITCH AND DIMENSIONS APPLY SOLDER MASK TO AREAS THAT ARE NOT SOLDERED



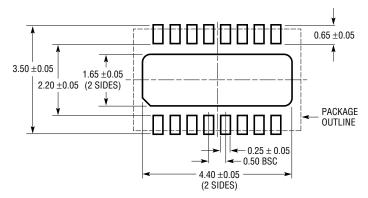
#### NOTE:

- 1. DRAWING PROPOSED TO BE A VARIATION OF VERSION (WGED) IN JEDEC PACKAGE OUTLINE MO-229
- 2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
- 4. DIMENSIONS OF EXPOSED PAD ON BOTTOM OF PACKAGE DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH, IF PRESENT, SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON ANY SIDE
- 5. EXPOSED PAD SHALL BE SOLDER PLATED
- 6. SHADED AREA IS ONLY A REFERENCE FOR PIN 1 LOCATION ON THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF PACKAGE

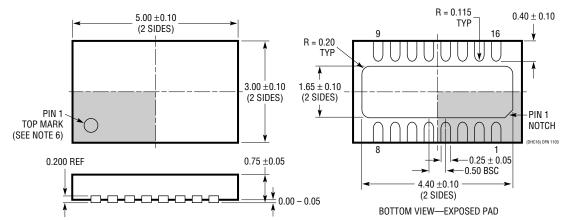


## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

#### DHC Package 16-Lead Plastic DFN (5mm × 3mm) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1706)



**RECOMMENDED** SOLDER PAD PITCH AND DIMENSIONS



#### NOTE:

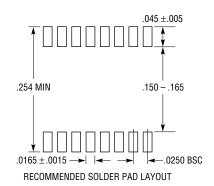
- 1. DRAWING PROPOSED TO BE MADE VARIATION OF VERSION (WJED-1) IN JEDEC PACKAGE OUTLINE MO-229
- 2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
- 4. DIMENSIONS OF EXPOSED PAD ON BOTTOM OF PACKAGE DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH, IF PRESENT, SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON ANY SIDE
- 5. EXPOSED PAD SHALL BE SOLDER PLATED
- 6. SHADED AREA IS ONLY A REFERENCE FOR PIN 1 LOCATION ON THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF PACKAGE

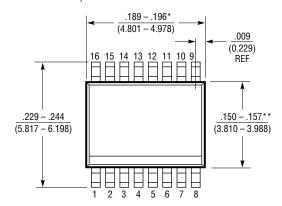


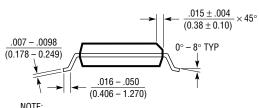
# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

#### GN Package 16-Lead Plastic SSOP (Narrow .150 Inch)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1641)

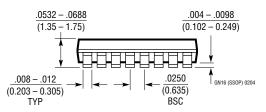








- 2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN  $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{\text{(MILLIMETERS)}}$
- 3. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
- \*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE
- \*\*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010" (0.254mm) PER SIDE



# **REVISION HISTORY** (Revision history begins at Rev E)

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NUMBER
Е	5/10	Replaced Product Selection Guide	
		Labeled packages with appropriate part numbers in Pin Configuration section	
	Changed title of Table 1 in Mode Control section		8
		Updated Feature Summary section	9
		Revised first sentence of Power Saving Modes section	10



# TYPICAL APPLICATION

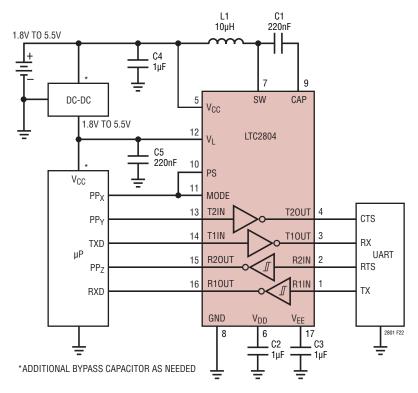


Figure 22. Diagnostic Port Operating Directly Off Unregulated Battery Voltage

# **RELATED PARTS**

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1780/LT1781	2-Driver/2-Receiver RS232 Transceiver	Single 5V Supply with 0.1µF Capacitors, 15kV ESD
LTC1337	3-Driver/5-Receiver RS232 Transceiver	Ultralow Power for DTE Applications
LTC1338	5-Driver/3-Receiver RS232 Transceiver	Ultralow Power for DCE Applications
LT1039/LT1039-16	3-Driver/3-Receiver RS232 Transceiver	$30k\Omega$ Input Impedance for Multidrop Applications
LTC1348	3-Driver/5-Receiver RS232 Transceiver	True RS232 Levels on 3.3V Supply

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