ADM3232E* PRODUCT PAGE QUICK LINKS

Last Content Update: 02/23/2017

COMPARABLE PARTS

View a parametric search of comparable parts.

DOCUMENTATION

Data Sheet

- ADM3232E: ±15 kV ESD Protected, 3.3 V, RS-232 Line Driver/Receiver Data Sheet

REFERENCE MATERIALS

Solutions Bulletins & Brochures

- RS-232 Transceivers Applications Bulletin (Summer 2008)

DESIGN RESOURCES

- ADM3232E Material Declaration
- PCN-PDN Information
- Quality And Reliability
- Symbols and Footprints

DISCUSSIONS

View all ADM3232E EngineerZone Discussions.

SAMPLE AND BUY

Visit the product page to see pricing options.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Submit a technical question or find your regional support number.

DOCUMENT FEEDBACK

Submit feedback for this data sheet.

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REVISION HISTORY

4/11—Rev. A to Rev. B

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7/08—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

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12/06—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V, C1 to C4 = 0.1 µF; all specifications T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
DC CHARACTERISTICS					
Operating Voltage Range	3.0	3.3	5.5	V	
V_{CC} Power Supply Current		1.3	3	mA	No load
LOGIC					
Input Logic Threshold Low, V_{INL}			0.8	V	T_{IN}
Input Logic Threshold High, V_{INH}	2.0			V	T_{IN}
TTL/CMOS Output Voltage Low, V_{OL}			0.4	V	I_{OUT} = 1.6 mA
TTLCMOS Output Voltage High, V_{OH}	V_{CC} − 0.6			V	I_{OUT} = −1 mA
Logic Pull-Up Current		5	10	µA	T_{IN} = GND to V_{CC}
Transmitter Input Hysteresis		0.5		V	
RS-232 RECEIVER					
Input Voltage Range	−30		+30	V	
Input Threshold Low	0.6	1.2		V	
Input Threshold High		1.6	2.4	V	
Input Hysteresis		0.4		V	
Input Resistance	3	5	7	kΩ	
RS-232 TRANSMITTER					
Output Voltage Swing (RS-232)	±5.0	±5.2		V	V_{CC} = 3.3 V, all transmitter outputs loaded with 3 kΩ to ground
Output Voltage Swing (RS-562)	±3.7			V	V_{CC} = 3.0 V
Transmitter Output Resistance	300			Ω	V_{CC} = 0 V, V_{OUT} = ±2 V
Output Short-Circuit Current (RS-232)		±15		mA	
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Data Rate	460			kbps	V_{CC} = 3.3 V, R_L = 3 kΩ to 7 kΩ, C_L = 50 pF to 1000 pF, one Tx switching
Receiver Propagation Delay					
t_{PHL}		0.4	1	µs	
t_{PLH}		0.4	1	µs	
Transmitter Propagation Delay		300	1.2	µs	R_L = 3 kΩ, C_L = 1000 pF
Receiver Output Enable Time		200		ns	
Receiver Output Disable Time		200		ns	
Transmitter Skew		30		ns	
Receiver Skew		300		ns	
Transition Region Slew Rate	5.5	10	30	V/µs	Measured from +3 V to −3 V or −3 V to +3 V, V_{CC} = 3.3 V; R_L = 3 kΩ, C_L = 1000 pF, T_A = 25°C
ESD PROTECTION (RS-232 I/O PINS)					
		±15		kV	Human body model
		±15		kV	IEC 1000-4-2 air discharge
		±8		kV	IEC 1000-4-2 contact discharge

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	Rating
V_{CC}	−0.3 V to +6 V
V+	(V_{CC} − 0.3 V) to 14 V
V−	+0.3 V to −14 V
Input Voltages	
TX_{IN}	−0.3 V to (V_{CC} + 0.3 V)
RX_{IN}	±30 V
Output Voltages	
TX_{OUT}	±15 V
RX_{OUT}	−0.3 V to (V_{CC} + 0.3 V)
Short-Circuit Duration	
TX_{OUT}	Continuous
Power Dissipation R-16/RW-16	450 mW
(Derate 6 mW/°C Above 50°C)	
θ_{JA}, Thermal Impedance	158°C/W
Power Dissipation RU-16	500 mW
(Derate 6 mW/°C Above 50°C)	
θ_{JA}, Thermal Impedance	158°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	
Industrial (A Version)	−40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	JEDEC industry-standard J-STD-020

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ESD CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

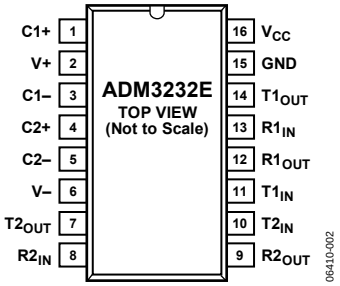


Figure 2. Pin Configuration

Table 3. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1, 3	C1+, C1–	External Capacitor 1 is connected between these pins. A 0.1 µF capacitor is recommended, but larger capacitors of up to 47 µF can be used.
2	V+	Internally Generated Positive Supply (6 V Nominal).
4, 5	C2+, C2–	External Capacitor 2 is connected between these pins. A 0.1 µF capacitor is recommended, but larger capacitors of up to 47 µF can be used.
6	V–	Internally Generated Negative Supply (−6 V Nominal).
7, 14	$T2_{OUT}$, $T1_{OUT}$	Transmitter (Driver) Outputs. These are RS-232 signal levels (typically ±6 V).
8, 13	$R2_{IN}$, $R1_{IN}$	Receiver Inputs. These inputs accept RS-232 signal levels. An internal 5 kΩ pull-down resistor to GND is connected on each input.
9, 12	$R2_{OUT}$, $R1_{OUT}$	Receiver Outputs. These are TTL/CMOS output logic levels.
10, 11	$T2_{IN}$, $T1_{IN}$	Transmitter (Driver) Inputs. These inputs accept TTL/CMOS levels.
15	GND	Ground Pin. Must be connected to 0 V.
16	V_{CC}	Power Supply Input (3.3 V ± 0.3 V).

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

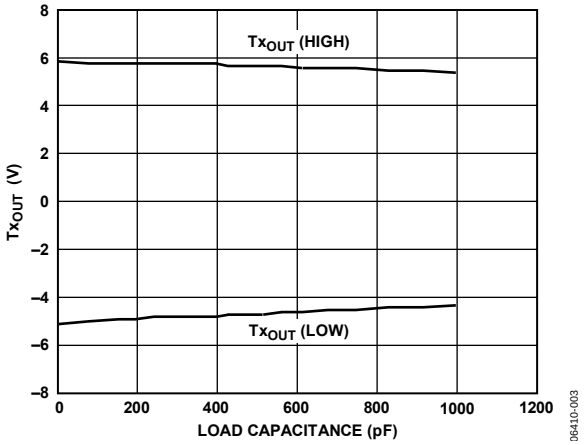


Figure 3. Transmitter Output Voltage High/Low vs. Load Capacitance @ 460 kbps

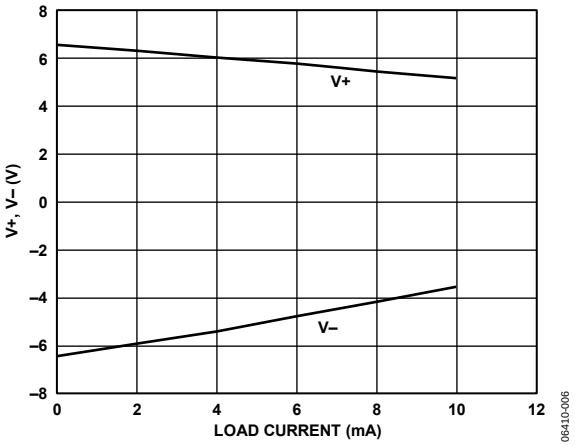


Figure 6. Charge Pump V+, V– vs. Load Current

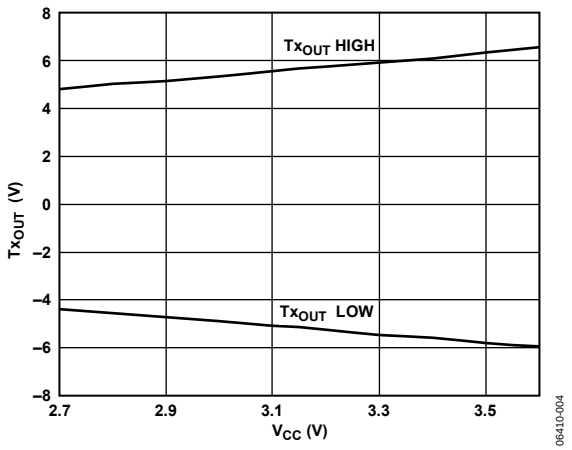


Figure 4. Transmitter Output Voltage vs. V_{CC}

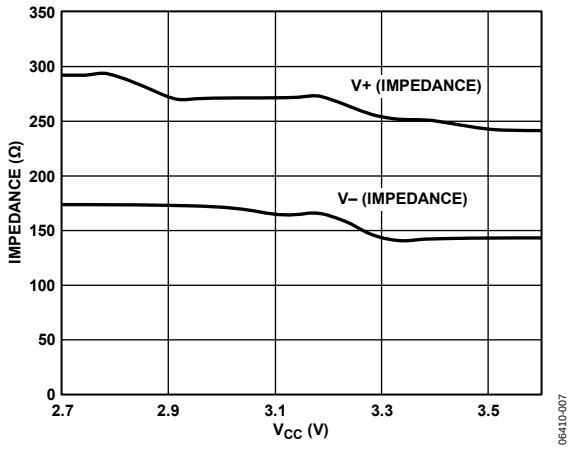


Figure 7. Charge Pump Impedance vs. V_{CC}

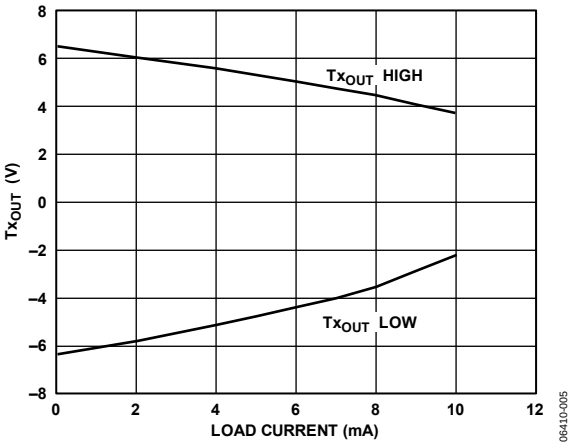


Figure 5. Transmitter Output Voltage High/Low vs. Load Current

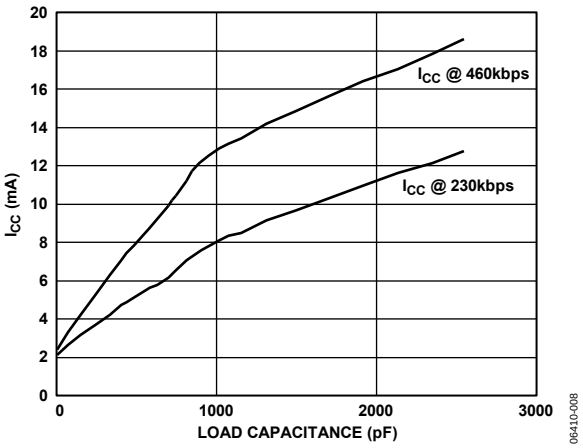


Figure 8. Power Supply Current vs. Load Capacitance

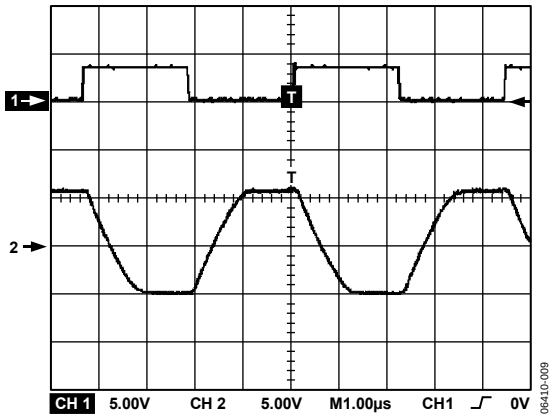


Figure 9. 460 kbps Data Transmission

THEORY OF OPERATION

The ADM3232E is a single-channel RS-232 line driver/receiver. Step-up voltage converters, coupled with level-shifting transmitters and receivers, allow RS-232 levels to be developed while operating from a single 3.3 V supply.

CMOS technology is used to keep the power dissipation to an absolute minimum, allowing maximum battery life in portable applications.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The internal circuitry consists of the following main sections:

- A charge pump voltage converter
- A 3.3 V logic to RS-232 transmitter
- An RS-232 to 3.3 V logic receiver

Charge Pump Voltage Converter

The charge pump voltage converter consists of a 200 kHz oscillator and a switching matrix. The converter generates a ±6.6 V supply from the input 3.3 V level. This is accomplished in two stages by using a switched capacitor technique as shown in Figure 10. First, the 3.3 V input supply is doubled to 6.6 V by using Capacitor C1 as the charge storage element. The +6.6 V level is then inverted to generate −6.6 V, using C2 as the storage element.

Capacitor C3 and Capacitor C4 are used to reduce the output ripple. Their values are not critical and can be increased, if desired. Capacitor C3 is shown connected between V+ and V_{CC}. It is also acceptable to connect this capacitor between V+ and GND.

If desired, larger capacitors (up to 10 µF) can be used for Capacitor C1 to Capacitor C4.

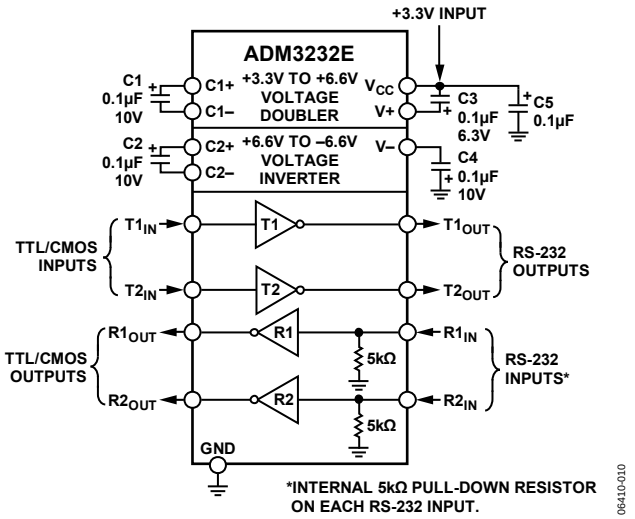


Figure 10. Typical Operating Circuit

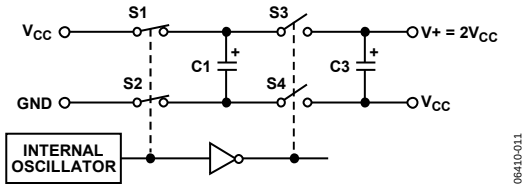


Figure 11. Charge Pump Voltage Doubler

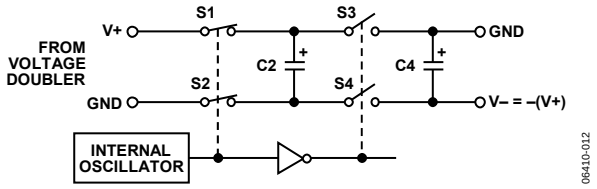


Figure 12. Charge Pump Voltage Inverter

3.3 V Logic to RS-232 Transmitter

The drivers convert 3.3 V logic input levels into RS-232 output levels. With V_{CC} = 3.3 V and driving an RS-232 load, the output voltage swing is typically ±6 V.

RS-232 to 3.3 V Logic Receiver

The receivers are inverting level shifters that accept RS-232 input levels and translate them into 3 V logic output levels. The inputs have internal 5 kΩ pull-down resistors to ground and are protected against overvoltages up to ±30 V. Unconnected inputs are pulled to 0 V by the internal 5 kΩ pull-down resistor. This results in a Logic 1 output level for unconnected inputs or for inputs connected to GND.

The receivers have Schmitt trigger inputs with a hysteresis level of 0.4 V. This ensures error-free reception for both noisy inputs and for inputs with slow transition times.

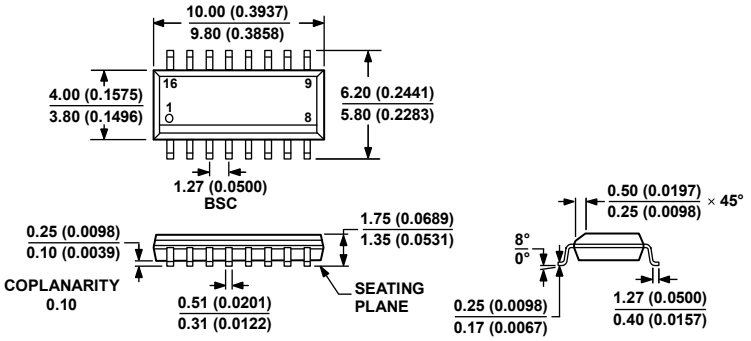
ESD Protection on RS-232 Pins

All RS-232 (Tx_{OUT} and Rx_{IN}) inputs and outputs are protected against electrostatic discharges (up to ±15 kV). This ensures compliance with IEC 1000-4-2 requirements.

HIGH BAUD RATE

The ADM3232E features high slew rates, permitting data transmission at rates well in excess of the EIA-232E specifications. RS-232 voltage levels are maintained at data rates up to 460 kbps, even under worst-case loading conditions. The slew rate is internally controlled to less than 30 V/µs to minimize EMI interference.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

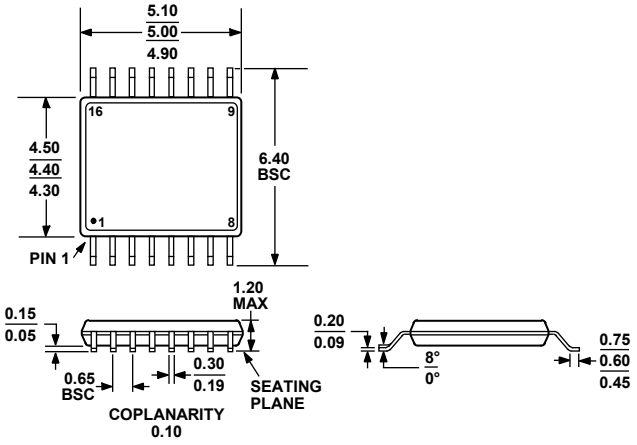


COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MS-012-AC

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS; INCH DIMENSIONS (IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

060606-A

Figure 13. 16-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_N]
Narrow Body
(R-16)
Dimensions shown in millimeters (and inches)



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-153-AB

Figure 14. 16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]
(RU-16)
Dimensions shown in millimeters

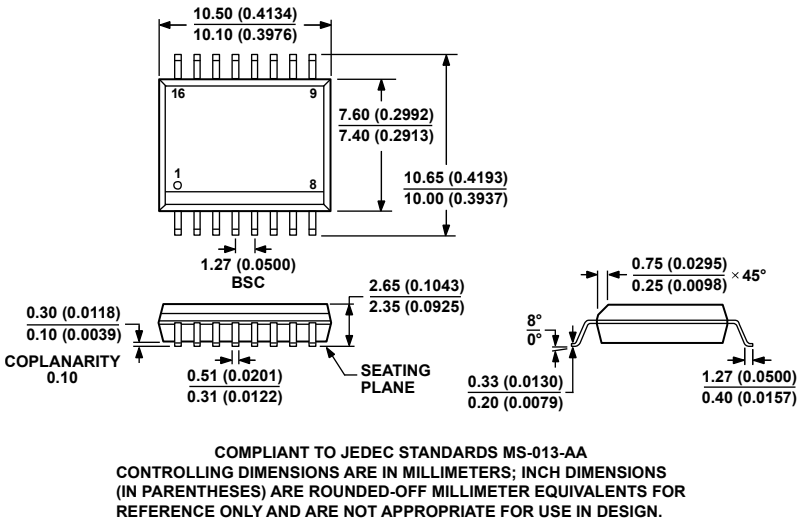


Figure 15. 16-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_W]
Wide Body
(RW-16)
Dimensions shown in millimeters (and inches)

ORDERING GUIDE

Model[1]	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADM3232EARNZ	–40°C to +85°C	16-Lead SOIC_N	R-16
ADM3232EARNZ-REEL7	–40°C to +85°C	16-Lead SOIC_N	R-16
ADM3232EARUZ	–40°C to +85°C	16-Lead TSSOP	RU-16
ADM3232EARUZ-REEL7	–40°C to +85°C	16-Lead TSSOP	RU-16
ADM3232EARWZ	–40°C to +85°C	16-Lead SOIC_W	RW-16
ADM3232EARWZ-REEL	–40°C to +85°C	16-Lead SOIC_W	RW-16

[1] Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

NOTES

NOTES

D06410-0-4/11(B)