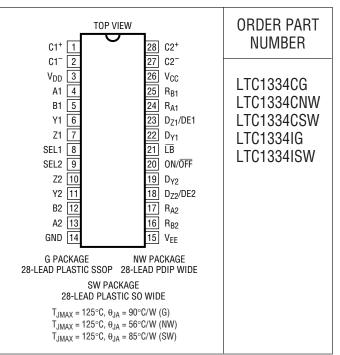
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)	
Supply Voltage (V _{CC})	6.5V
Input Voltage	
Drivers0.3V to	$(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
Receivers	-25V to 25V
ON/OFF, LB, SEL1, SEL20.3V to	$(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
Output Voltage	
Drivers	-18V to 18V
Receivers0.3V to	$(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
Short-Circuit Duration	
Output	Indefinite
V _{DD} , V _{FF} , C1 ⁺ , C1 ⁻ , C2 ⁺ , C2 ⁻	30 sec
Operating Temperature Range	
Commercial	0°C to 70°C
Industrial –4	40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range65	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult factory for Military grade parts.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C. V_{CC} = 5V, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.1 µF (Notes 2, 3)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
RS485 Dri	iver (SEL1 = SEL2 = High)						
V _{OD1}	Differential Driver Output Voltage (Unloaded)	I ₀ = 0	•			6	V
V _{OD2}	Differential Driver Output Voltage (With Load)	Figure 1, R = 50Ω (RS422) Figure 1, R = 27Ω (RS485)	•	2.0 1.5		6 6	V V
ΔV_{OD}	Change in Magnitude of Driver Differential Output Voltage for Complementary Output States	Figure 1, R = 27Ω or R = 50Ω	•			0.2	V
V _{OC}	Driver Common Mode Output Voltage	Figure 1, R = 27Ω or R = 50Ω				3	V
$\Delta V_{0C} $	Change in Magnitude of Driver Common Mode Output Voltage for Complementary Output States	Figure 1, R = 27Ω or R = 50Ω	•			0.2	V
I _{OSD}	Driver Short-Circuit Current	$\begin{array}{l} -7V \leq V_0 \leq 12V, \ V_0 = High \\ -7V \leq V_0 \leq 12V, \ V_0 = Low \ (Note \ 4) \end{array}$	•	35 10		250 250	mA mA
I _{OZD}	Three-State Output Current (Y, Z)	$-7V \le V_0 \le 12V$	•		±5	±500	μA
RS232 Dri	iver (SEL1 = SEL2 = Low)						
V ₀	Output Voltage Swing	Figure 4, R _L = 3k, Positive Figure 4, R _L = 3k, Negative	•	5 -5	6.5 -6.5		V V
I _{OSD}	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_0 = 0V$	•			±60	mA
Driver Inp	uts and Control Inputs						
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage	D, DE, ON/OFF, SEL1, SEL2, LB		2			V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage	D, DE, ON/OFF, SEL1, SEL2, LB	•			0.8	V
I _{IN}	Input Current	D, SEL1 <u>, SEL2</u> DE, ON/OFF, LB	•		-4	±10 -15	μΑ μΑ

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C. V_{CC} = 5V, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.1 µF (Notes 2, 3)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
RS485 Re	cceiver (SEL1 = SEL2 = High)						
V _{TH}	Differential Input Threshold Voltage	$\label{eq:linear_state} \begin{array}{l} -7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 12V, \mbox{ LTC1334C} \\ -7V \leq V_{CM} \leq 7V, \mbox{ LTC1334I} \end{array}$	•	-0.2 -0.3		0.2 0.3	V V
ΔV_{TH}	Input Hysteresis	$V_{CM} = 0V$			70		mV
I _{IN}	Input Current (A, B)	$V_{IN} = -7V$ $V_{IN} = 12V$	•			-0.8 1.0	mA mA
R _{IN}	Input Resistance	$-7V \le V_{IN} \le 12V$	•	12	24		kΩ
RS232 Re	ceiver (SEL1 = SEL2 = Low)						
V _{TH}	Receiver Input Threshold Voltage	Input Low Threshold Input High Threshold	•	0.8		2.4	V V
ΔV_{TH}	Receiver Input Hysteresis				0.6		V
R _{IN}	Receiver Input Resistance	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V$		3	5	7	kΩ
Receiver	Output						
V _{OH}	Receiver Output High Voltage	$I_0 = -3mA$, $V_{IN} = 0V$, SEL1 = SEL2 = Low	•	3.5	4.6		V
V _{OL}	Receiver Output Low Voltage	$I_0 = 3mA$, $V_{IN} = 3V$, SEL1 = SEL2 = Low	•		0.2	0.4	V
I _{OSR}	Short-Circuit Current	$0V \le V_0 \le V_{CC}$	•	7		85	mA
I _{OZR}	Three-State Output Current	$ON/\overline{OFF} = Low$	•			±10	μA
R _{OB}	Inactive "B" Output Pull-Up Resistance (Note 5)	ON/\overline{OFF} = High, SEL1 = SEL2 = High			50		kΩ
Power Su	pply Generator						
V _{DD}	V _{DD} Output Voltage	No Load, ON/ OFF = High I _{DD} = -10mA, ON/ OFF = High			8.5 7.6		V V
V _{EE}	V _{EE} Output Voltage	No Load, ON/ OFF = High I _{EE} = 10mA, ON/ OFF = High			-7.7 -6.9		V V
Power Su	pply		-				
I _{CC}	V _{CC} Supply Current	No Load, SEL1 = SEL2 = High No Load Shutdown, ON/OFF = 0V	•		8 10	25 100	mA μA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C. V_{CC} = 5V, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.1 µF (Notes 2, 3)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	CONDITIONS		ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
R\$232 Mo	ode (SEL1 = SEL2 = Low)						
SR	Slew Rate	Figure 4, $R_L = 3k$, $C_L = 15pF$ Figure 4, $R_L = 3k$, $C_L = 1000pF$	•	4		30	V/µs V/µs
t _T	Transition Time	Figure 4, $R_L = 3k$, $C_L = 2500pF$	•	0.22	1.9	3.1	μs
t _{PLH}	Driver Input to Output	Figures 4, 9, $R_L = 3k$, $C_L = 15pF$	•		0.6	4	μs
t _{PHL}	Driver Input to Output	Figures 4, 9, $R_L = 3k$, $C_L = 15pF$	•		0.6	4	μs
t _{PLH}	Receiver Input to Output	Figures 5, 10			0.3	6	μs
t _{PHL}	Receiver Input to Output	Figures 5, 10			0.4	6	μs
RS485 Mc	ode (SEL1 = SEL2 = High)	·					
t _{PLH}	Driver Input to Output	Figures 2, 6, $R_L = 54\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$		20	40	70	ns
t _{PHL}	Driver Input to Output	Figures 2, 6, $R_L = 54\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$		20	40	70	ns
t _{SKEW}	Driver Output to Output	Figures 2, 6, $R_L = 54\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$			5	15	ns
t _r , t _f	Driver Rise and Fall Time	Figures 2, 6, $R_L = 54\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$		3	15	40	ns



AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C. V_{CC} = 5V, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.1µF (Notes 2, 3)

-								
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
RS485 Mode (SEL1 = SEL2 = High)								
t _{ZL}	Driver Enable to Output Low	Figures 3, 7, C _L = 100pF, S1 Closed			50	90	ns	
t _{ZH}	Driver Enable to Output High	Figures 3, 7, C _L = 100pF, S2 Closed			50	90	ns	
t _{LZ}	Driver Disable from Low	Figures 3, 7, $C_L = 15pF$, S1 Closed	•		50	90	ns	
t _{HZ}	Driver Disable from High	Figures 3, 7, C _L = 15pF, S2 Closed	•		60	90	ns	
t _{PLH}	Receiver Input to Output	Figures 2, 8, $R_L = 54\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$	•	20	60	140	ns	
t _{PHL}	Receiver Input to Output	Figures 2, 8, $R_L = 54\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$	•	20	70	140	ns	
t _{SKEW}	Differential Receiver Skew, t _{PLH} - t _{PHL}	Figures 2, 8, $R_L = 54\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$			10		ns	

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed.

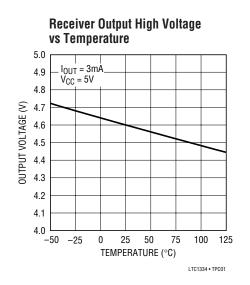
Note 2: All currents into device pins are positive; all currents out of device pins are negative. All voltages are referenced to device ground unless otherwise specified.

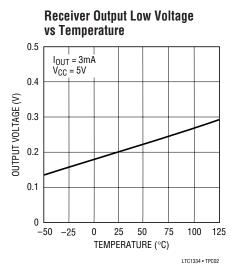
Note 4: Short-circuit current for RS485 driver output low state folds back above V_{CC} . Peak current occurs around $V_0 = 3V$.

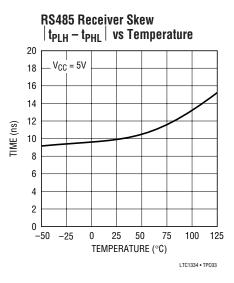
Note 5: The "B" RS232 receiver output is disabled in RS485 mode (SEL1 = SEL2 = high). The unused output driver goes into a high impedance mode and has a resistor to V_{CC}. See Applications Information section for more details.

Note 3: All typicals are given at $V_{CC} = 5V$, $C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.1 \mu F$ and $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





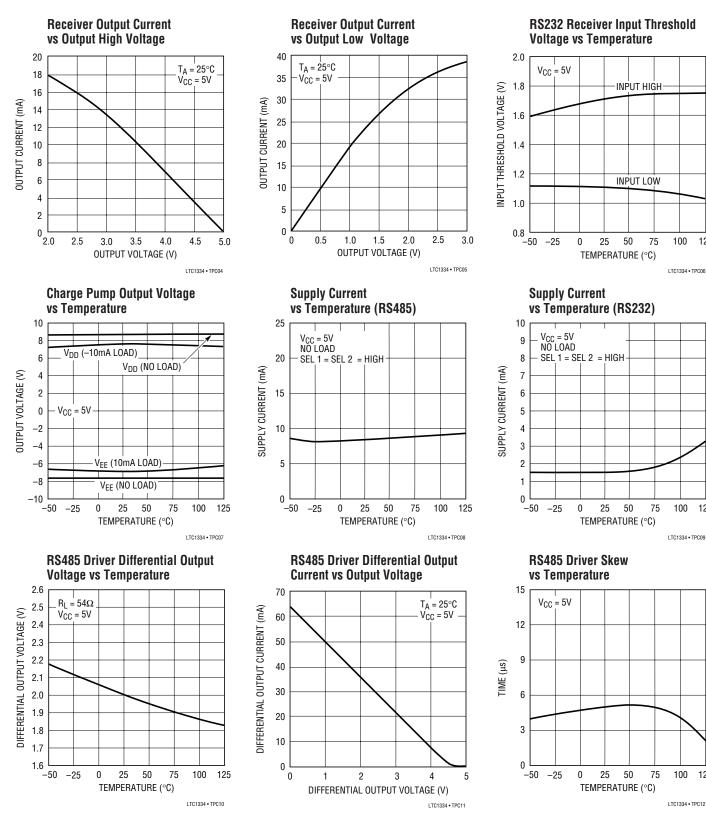




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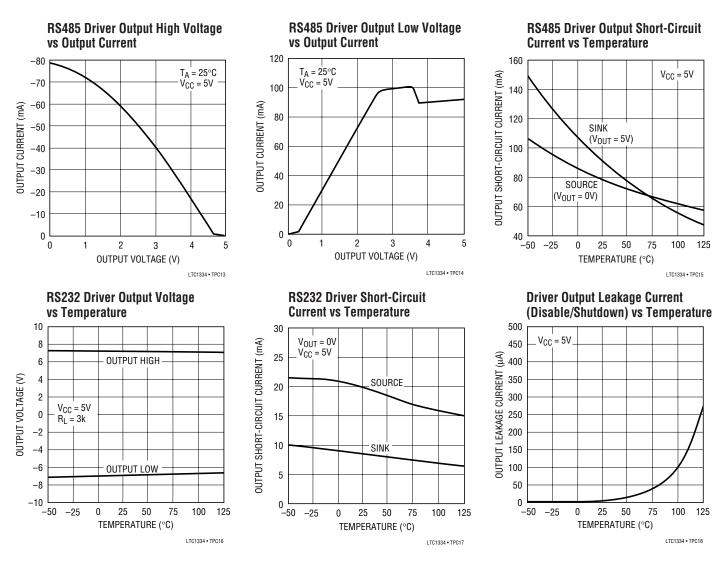
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





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TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



PIN FUNCTIONS

C1⁺(Pin 1): Commutating Capacitor C1 Positive Terminal. Requires 0.1μ F external capacitor between Pins 1 and 2.

C1⁻ (Pin 2): Commutating Capacitor C1 Negative Terminal. V_{DD} (Pin 3): Positive Supply Output for RS232 Drivers. Requires an external 0.1 μ F capacitor to ground.

A1 (Pin 4): Receiver Input.

- B1 (Pin 5): Receiver Input.
- Y1 (Pin 6): Driver Output.
- Z1 (Pin 7): Driver Output.

- SEL1 (Pin 8): Interface Mode Select Input.
- SEL2 (Pin 9): Interface Mode Select Input.
- Z2 (Pin 10): Driver Output.
- Y2 (Pin 11): Driver Output.
- B2 (Pin 12): Receiver Input.
- A2 (Pin 13): Receiver Input.
- GND (Pin 14): Ground.

 V_{EE} (Pin 15): Negative Supply Output. Requires an external 0.1 μF capacitor to ground.



PIN FUNCTIONS

RB2 (Pin 16): Receiver Output.

RA2 (Pin 17): Receiver Output.

D_{Z2}/DE2 (Pin 18): RS232 Driver Input in RS232 Mode. RS485 Driver Enable with internal pull-up in RS485 mode.

D_{Y2} (Pin 19): Driver Input.

ON/OFF (Pin 20): A high logic input enables the transceivers. A low puts the device into shutdown mode and reduces I_{CC} to 10μ A. This pin has an internal pull-up.

LB (Pin 21): Loopback Control Input. A low logic level enables internal loopback connections. This pin has an internal pull-up.

Dy1 (Pin 22): Driver Input.

D_{Z1}/**DE1 (Pin 23):** RS232 Driver Input in RS232 Mode. RS485 Driver Enable with internal pull-up in RS485 mode.

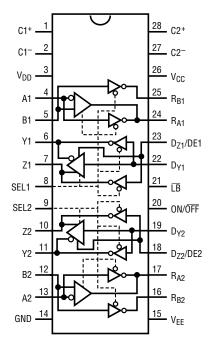
RA1 (Pin 24): Receiver Output.

R_{B1} (Pin 25): Receiver Output.

V_{CC} (Pin 26): Positive Supply; $4.75V \le V_{CC} \le 5.25V$

 $\textbf{C2}^-$ (Pin 27): Commutating Capacitor C2 Negative Terminal. Requires $0.1 \mu F$ external capacitor between Pins 27 and 28.

C2+ (Pin 28): Commutating Capacitor C2 Positive Terminal.



FUNCTION TABLES

RS485 Driver Mode

INPUTS				OUT	PUTS	
ON/OFF	SEL	DE	D	CONDITIONS	Z	Y
1	1	1	0	No Fault	0	1
1	1	1	1	No Fault	1	0
1	1	1	Х	Thermal Fault	Z	Z
1	1	0	Х	Х	Z	Z
0	1	Х	Х	Х	Z	Z

RS485 Receiver Mode

	INPUTS			
ON/OFF	SEL	B – A	R _A	R _B *
1	1	<-0.2V	0	1
1	1	> 0.2V	1	1
1	1	Inputs Open	1	1
0	1	Х	Z	Z

*See Note 5 of Electrical Characteristics table.



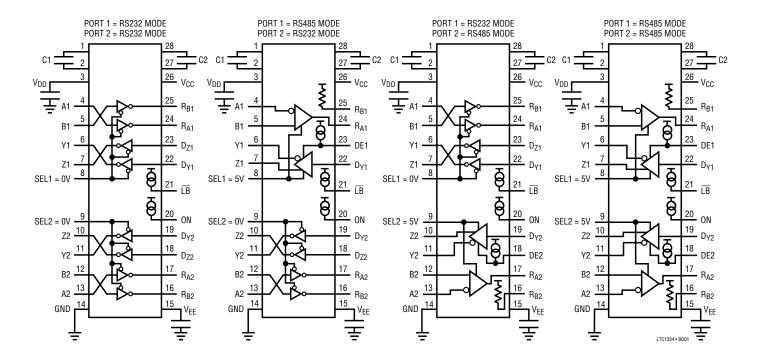
RS232 Driver Mode

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
ON/OFF	SEL	D	CONDITIONS	Y, Z	
1	0	0	No Fault	1	
1	0	1	No Fault	0	
1	0	Х	Thermal Fault	Z	
0	0	Х	Х	Z	

RS232 Receiver Mode

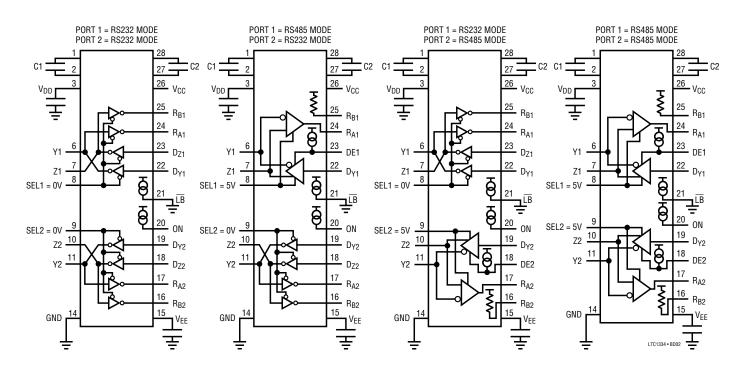
	INPUTS				
ON/OFF	SEL	A, B	R _A , R _B		
1	0	0	1		
1	0	1	0		
1	0	Inputs Open	1		
0	0	Х	Z		

BLOCK DIAGRAMS



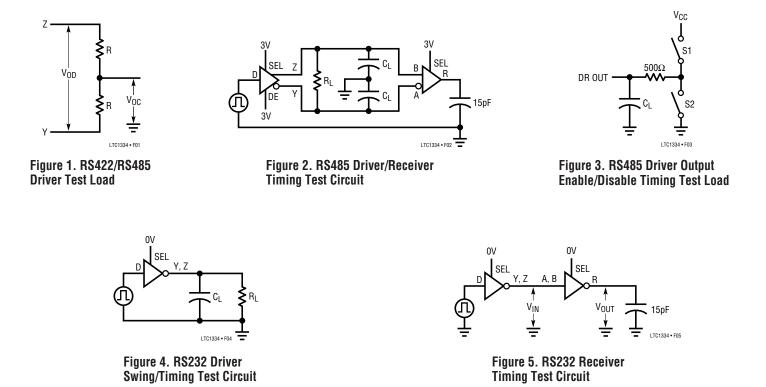
Interface Configuration with Loopback Disabled

Interface Configuration with Loopback Enabled





TEST CIRCUITS



SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

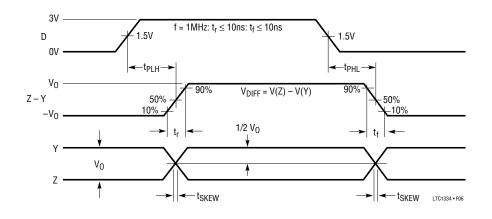


Figure 6. RS485 Driver Propagation Delays



SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

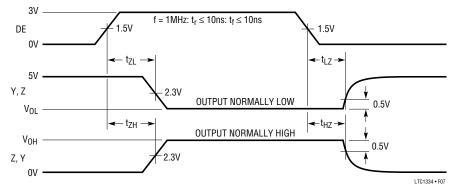


Figure 7. RS485 Driver Enable and Disable Times

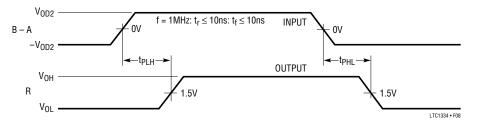


Figure 8. RS485 Receiver Propagation Delays

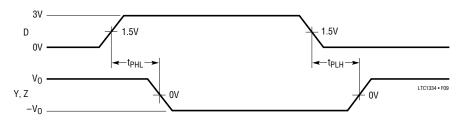


Figure 9. RS232 Driver Propagation Delays

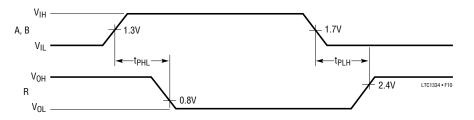


Figure 10. RS232 Receiver Propagation Delays



Basic Theory of Operation

The LTC1334 has two interface ports. Each port may be configured as a pair of single-ended RS232 transceivers or as a differential RS485 transceiver by forcing the port's selection input to a low or high, respectively. The LTC1334 provides two RS232 drivers and two RS232 receivers or one RS485 driver and one RS485 receiver per port. All the interface drivers feature three-state outputs. Interface outputs are forced into high impedance when the driver is disabled, in the shutdown mode or with the power off.

All the interface driver outputs are fault-protected by a current limiting and thermal shutdown circuit. The thermal shutdown circuit disables both the RS232 and RS485 driver outputs when the die temperature reaches 150°C. The thermal shutdown circuit reenables the drivers when the die temperature cools to 130°C.

In RS485 mode, shutdown mode or with the power off, the input resistance of the receiver is 24k. The input resistance drops to 5k in RS232 mode.

A logic low at the ON/ $\overline{\text{OFF}}$ pin shuts down the device and forces all the outputs into a high impedance state. A logic high enables the device. An internal 4µA current source to V_{CC} pulls the ON/ $\overline{\text{OFF}}$ pin high if it is left open.

In RS485 mode, an internal 4μ A current source pulls the driver enable pin high if left open. The RS485 receiver has a 4μ A current source at the noninverting input. If both the RS485 receiver inputs are open, the output goes to a high state. Both the current sources are disabled in the RS232 mode. The receiver output B is inactive in RS485 mode and has a 50k pull-up resistor to provide a known output state in this mode.

A loopback mode enables internal connections from driver outputs to receiver inputs for self-test when the \overline{LB} pin has a low logic state. The driver outputs are not isolated from the external loads. This allows transmitter verification under the loaded condition. An internal 4 μ A current source pulls the \overline{LB} pin high if left open and disables the loopback configuration.

RS232/RS485 Applications

The LTC1334 can support both RS232 and RS485 levels with a single 5V supply as shown in Figure 11.

Multiprotocol Applications

The LTC1334 is well-suited for software controlled interface mode selection. Each port has a selection pin as shown in Figure 12. The single-ended transceivers support both RS232 and EIA562 levels. The differential transceivers support both RS485 and RS422.

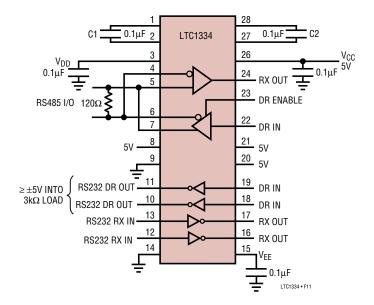


Figure 11. RS232/RS485 Interfaces



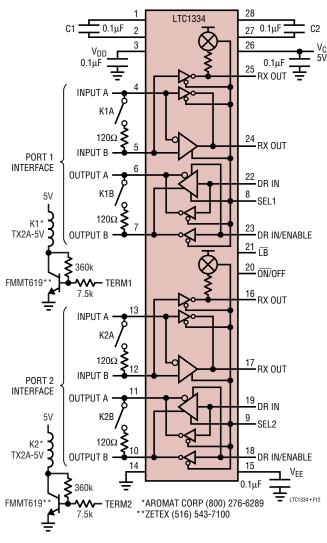


Figure 12. Multiprotocol Interface with Optional, Switchable Terminations

Each receiver in the LTC1334 is designed to present one unit load ($5k\Omega$ nominal for RS232 and $12k\Omega$ minimum for RS485) to the cable. Some RS485 and RS422 applications call for terminations, but these are only necessary at two nodes in the system and they must be disconnected when operating in the RS232 mode. A relay is the simplest, lowest cost method of switching terminations. In Figure 12 TERM1 and TERM2 select 120Ω terminations as needed. If terminations are needed in all RS485/RS422 applications, no extra control signals are required; simply connect TERM1 and TERM2 to SEL1 and SEL2.

Typical Applications

A typical RS232/EIA562 interface application is shown in Figure 13 with the LTC1334.

A typical connection for a RS485 transceiver is shown in Figure 14. A twisted pair of wires connects up to 32 drivers and receivers for half duplex multipoint data transmission. The wires must be terminated at both ends with resistors equal to the wire's characteristic impedance. An optional shield around the twisted pair helps to reduce unwanted noise and should be connected to ground at only one end.

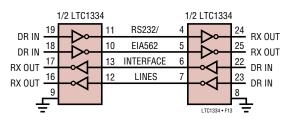
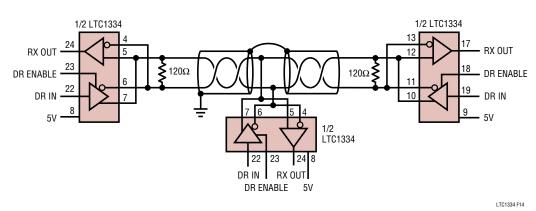


Figure 13. Typical Connection for RS232/EIA562 Interface







A typical RS422 connection (Figure 15) allows one driver and ten receivers on a twisted pair of wires terminated with a 100Ω resistor at one end.

A typical twisted-pair line repeater is shown in Figure 16. As data transmission rate drops with increased cable length, repeaters can be inserted to improve transmission rate or to transmit beyond the RS422 4000-foot limit.

The LTC1334 can be used to translate RS232 to RS422 interface levels or vice versa as shown in Figure 17. One

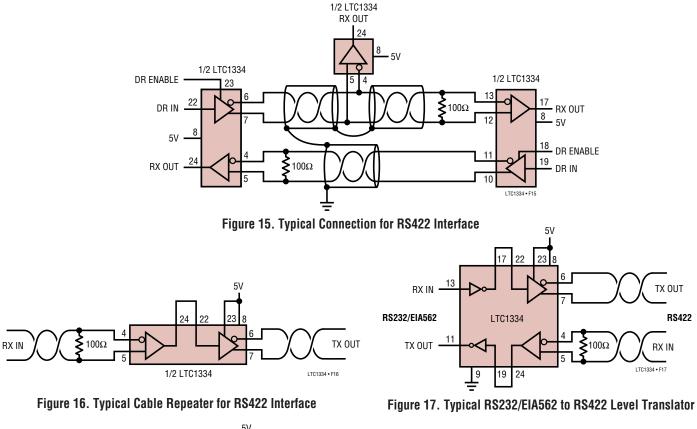
port is configured as an RS232 transceiver and the other as an RS485 transceiver.

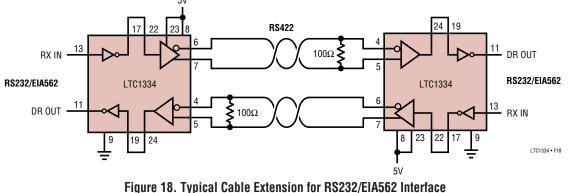
Using two LTC1334s as level translators, the RS232/ EIA562 interface distance can be extended to 4000 feet with twisted-pair wires (Figure 18).

AppleTalk[®]/LocalTalk[®] Applications

Two AppleTalk applications are shown in Figure 19 and 20 with the LTC1323 and the LTC1334.

AppleTalk and LocalTalk are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc.







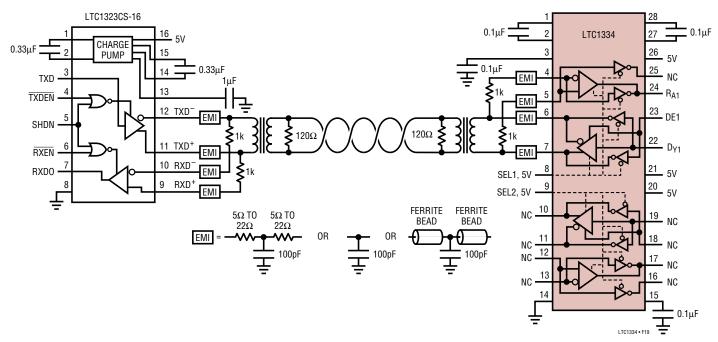


Figure 19. AppleTalk/LocalTalk Implemented Using the LTC1323CS-16 and LTC1334 Transceivers

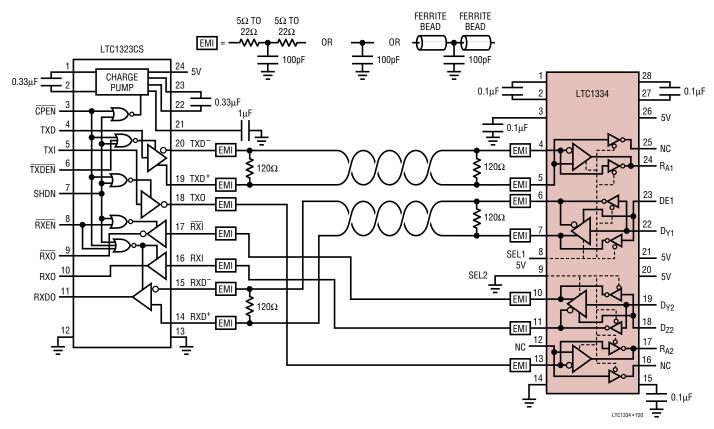
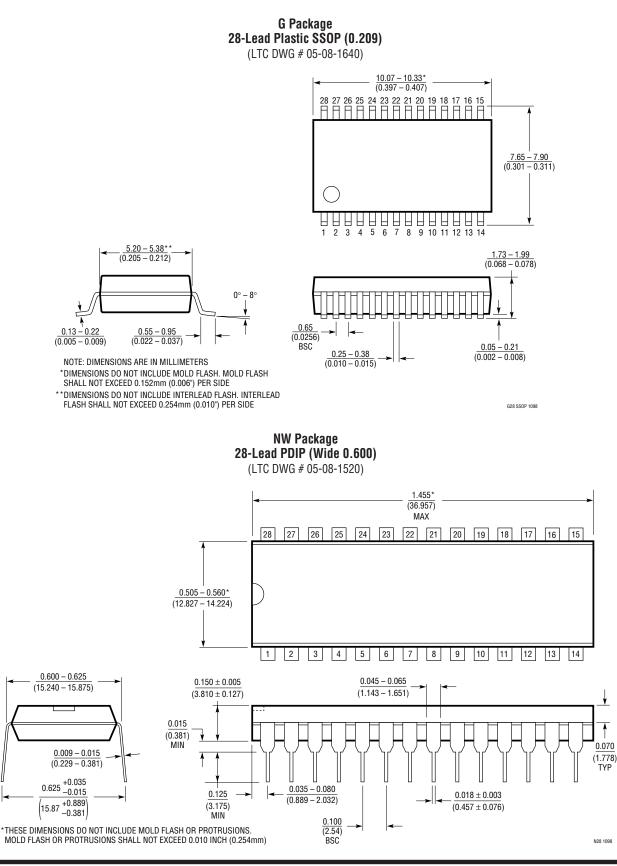


Figure 20. AppleTalk Direct Connect Using the LTC1323 DTE and the LTC1334 for DCE Transceivers



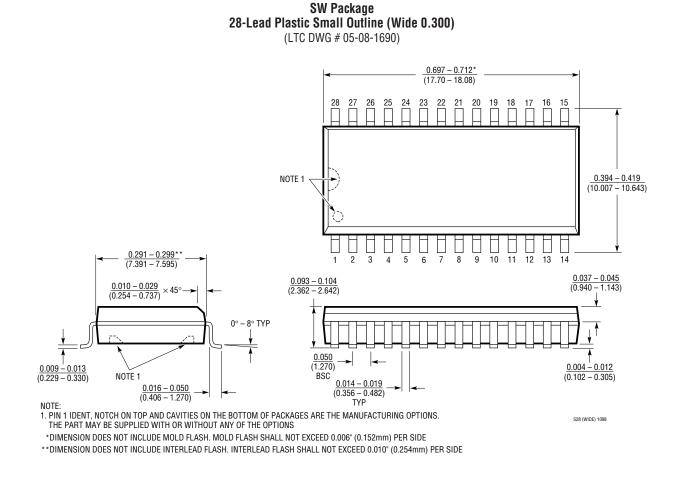
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.



Information furnished by Linear Technology Corporation is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for its use. Linear Technology Corporation makes no representation that the interconnection of its circuits as described herein will not infringe on existing patent rights.

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PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.



RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LTC485	Low Power RS485 Interface Transceiver	Single 5V Supply, Wide Common Mode Range
LT®1137A	Low Power RS232 Transceiver	±15kV IEC-1000-4-2 ESD Protection, Three Drivers, Five Receivers
LTC1320	AppleTalk Transceiver	AppleTalk/Local Talk Compliant
LTC1321/LTC1322/LTC1335	RS232/EIA562/RS485 Transceivers	Configurable, 10kV ESD Protection
LTC1323	Single 5V AppleTalk Transceiver	LocalTalk/AppleTalk Compliant 10kV ESD
LTC1347	5V Low Power RS232 Transceiver	Three Drivers/Five Receivers, Five Receivers Alive in Shutdown
LTC1387	Single 5V RS232/RS485 Transceiver	Single Port, Configurable, 10kV ESD