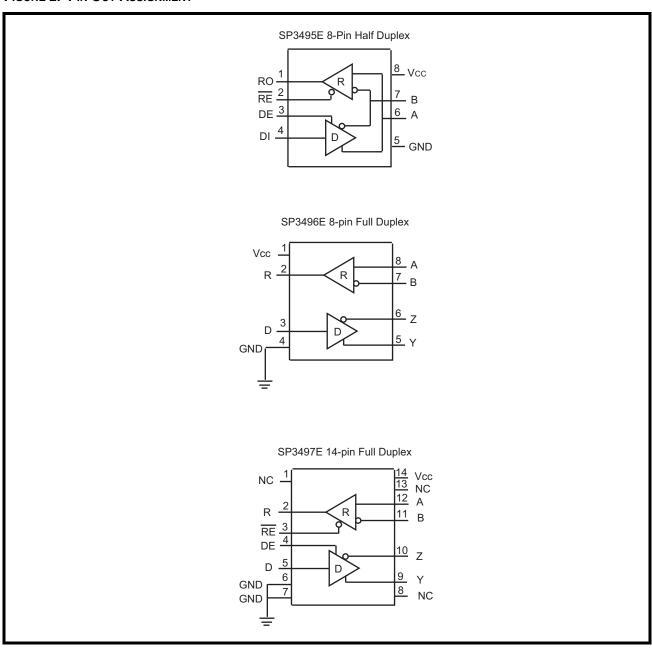


### FIGURE 2. PIN OUT ASSIGNMENT



## ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE	DEVICE STATUS
SP3495EEN-L	8-pin Narrow SOIC	-40°C to +85°C	Active
SP3495EEN-L/TR	8-pin Narrow SOIC	-40°C to +85°C	Active
SP3496EEN-L	8-pin Narrow SOIC	-40°C to +85°C	Active
SP3496EEN-L/TR	8-pin Narrow SOIC	-40°C to +85°C	Active
SP3497EEN-L	14-pin Narrow SOIC	-40°C to +85°C	Active
SP3497EEN-L/TR	14-pin Narrow SOIC	-40°C to +85°C	Active

Note: To order Tape and Reel option include "/TR" in ordering part number. All packages are Pb-free/ RoHS compliant.



# **PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

# **Pin Assignments**

PIN NUMBER						
HALF DUPLEX	FULL [	DUPLEX	PIN NAME	Түре	DESCRIPTION	
SP3495E	SP3496E	SP3497E				
1	2	2	RO	0	Receiver Output. When $\overline{RE}$ is low and if (A-B) $\geq$ -40mV, RO is High. If (A-B) $\leq$ -200mV, RO is Low.	
2	-	3	RE	1	Receiver Output Enable, When RE is Low, RO is enabled. When RE is High, RO is high impedance. RE should be High and DE should be low to enter shutdown mode. RE is a hot-swap input.	
3	-	4	DE	ı	Driver Output Enable. When DE is High, outputs are enabled. When DE is low, outputs are high impedance. DE should be low and RE should be High to enter shutdown mode. DE is a hot-swap input	
4	3	5	DI	1	Driver Input. With DE high, a low level on DI forces Non-Inverting output low and inverting output high. Similarly, a high level on DI forces Non-Inverting output High and Inverting output Low.	
5	4	6, 7	GND	Pwr	Ground	
6	-	-	А	0	Non-Inverting Receiver Input and Non- Inverting Driver Output	
7	-	-	В	0	Inverting Receiver Input and Inverting Driver Output	
8	1	14	Vcc	Pwr	+3.3V power supply input. Bypass with 0.1uF capacitor.	
-	8	12	А	I	Non-Inverting Receiver Input	
-	7	11	В	I	Inverting Reciever Input	
-	5	9	Y	0	Non-Inverting Driver Output	
-	6	10	Z	0	Inverting Driver Output	
-	-	1, 8, 13	NC	-	No Connect, not internally connected	

Pin type: I=Input, O=Output.



## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation sections to the specifications below is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability and cause permanent damage to the device.

V <sub>CC</sub>	+6.0V
Input Voltage at control pins (RE, DE and DI)	-0.5V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Voltage Range on A and B pins	-9V to +14V
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to + 150°C
Power Dissipation  Maximum Junction Temperature 150°C  8-Pin SO $\theta_{JA} = 128.4$ °C/W  14-Pin SO $\theta_{JA} = 86$ °C/W	

## **CAUTION:**

ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) sensitive device. Permanent damage may occur on unconnected devices subject to high energy electrostatic fields. Unused devices must be stored in conductive foam or shunts. Personnel should be properly grounded prior to handling this device. The protective foam should be discharged to the destination socket before devices are removed.

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Unless otherwise noted: VCC = +3.0V to +3.6V with  $T_A$  from -40°C to +85°C. Typical values are at VCC = +3.3V and 25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	Max.	Units	Conditions
DRIVER DC	CHARACTERISTICS	•	•	•	•	
V <sub>OD</sub>	Differential Driver Output			Vcc	V	No Load
		2.0				$R_L = 100\Omega$ (RS-422), Figure 3
		1.5				$R_L = 54\Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 3
		1.5				V <sub>CM</sub> = -7V, Figure 4
		1.5				V <sub>CM</sub> = +12V, Figure 4
$\Delta V_{OD}$	Change in Magnitude of Differential Output	-0.20		0.20	V	$R_L = 100\Omega$ (RS-422), Figure 3, See note 1
		-0.20		0.20	l	$R_L = 54\Omega$ (RS-485), Figure 3, See note 1
		-0.20		0.20		V <sub>CM</sub> = -7V, Figure 4, See note 1
		-0.20		0.20		V <sub>CM</sub> = +12V, Figure 4, See note 1
V <sub>OC</sub>	Driver Common Mode Output Voltage steady state	1.3		2.5	V	Figure 3
$\Delta V_{OC}$	Change in Magnitude of Common Mode Output Voltage	-0.2		0.2	V	Figure 3, See note 1
I <sub>DSC</sub>	Driver Short Circuit Current Limit	-250			mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> Forced to -7V, Figure 5
				250	mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> Forced to +12V, Figure 5



Unless otherwise noted: VCC = +3.0V to +3.6V with  $T_A$  from  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C. Typical values are at VCC = +3.3V and  $25^{\circ}$ C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN. TYP. MAX. UNITS CONDITION			Conditions			
$V_{IH}$	Laria larent Threeholds (DL DE DE)	2.0			V	Logic Input High		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic Input Thresholds (DI, DE, RE)			0.8	V	Logic Input Low		
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Driver Input Hysteresis		100		mV	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		
I <sub>IN</sub>	Logic Input Current (DI, DE and RE)			10	uA	IN = 0V		
		-10			uA	IN = Vcc		
Driver AC C	haracteristics							
freq	Data Signaling Rate	32			Mbps	1/t <sub>UI</sub> , Duty Cycle 40 to 60%		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay (low to High)	5	11	24	ns	$C_L$ = 50pF, $R_L$ = 54 $\Omega$ , freq = 8MHz, Figures 6 and 7		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Driver Propagation Delay (High to Low)	5	11	24	ns	$C_L$ = 50pF, $R_L$ = 54 $\Omega$ , freq = 8MHz, Figures 6 and 7		
t <sub>R</sub>	Driver Rise Time	2.5	4.5	10	ns	$C_L$ = 50pF, $R_L$ = 54 $\Omega$ , freq = 8MHz, Figures 6 and 7		
t <sub>F</sub>	Driver Fall time	2.5	4.5	10	ns	$C_L$ = 50pF, $R_L$ = 54 $\Omega$ , freq = 8MHz, Figures 6 and 7		
t <sub>PLH-</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Differential Pulse Skew			3	ns	Figures 6 and 7		
<sup>t</sup> ozh	Driver Enable to Output High			50	ns	$C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 500 \Omega$ , Figure 8 and 9		
t <sub>OZL</sub>	Driver Enable to Outut Low			50	ns	$C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$ , Figures 10 and 11		
t <sub>OHZ</sub>	Driver Disable from Output High			50	ns	$C_L = 50 pF$ , $R_L = 500 \Omega$ , Figures 8 and 9		
t <sub>OLZ</sub>	Driver Disable from Output Low			50	ns	$C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$ , Figures 10 and 11		
t <sub>OZV</sub>	Shutdown to Driver Output Valid			6	us	$C_L = 50pF, R_L = 500\Omega$		
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to Shutdown	50		600	ns	Note 2 and 3		
RECEIVER I	OC CHARACTERISTICS			•				
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current (A, B pins)	-290		500	uA	DE = 0, Vcc = 0 or 3.3V $V_A$ or $V_B$ = 12V, other input 0V $V_A$ or $V_B$ = -7V, other input 0V		
V <sub>IH</sub>	Receiver Differential Thresholds		-85	-40	mV	-7V $\leq$ V <sub>CM</sub> $\leq$ 12V, rising		
V <sub>IL</sub>	- (V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub> )	-200	-125		mV	$-7V \le V_{CM} \le 12V$ , falling		
	Receiver Input Hysteresis		25		mV	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V		
V <sub>OH</sub>	Receiver Output Voltage High	2.4			V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -8mA, V <sub>ID</sub> = 200mV		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Receiver Output Voltage Low 0.4 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 8mA, V <sub>ID</sub> = -20			I <sub>OUT</sub> = 8mA, V <sub>ID</sub> = -200mV				



Unless otherwise noted: VCC = +3.0V to +3.6V with  $T_A$  from -40°C to +85°C. Typical values are at VCC = +3.3V and 25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS		TYP.	Max.	Units	CONDITIONS	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	I <sub>OZ</sub> High-Z Receiver Output Current				uA	RE = Vcc, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	
				1	uA	RE = Vcc, V <sub>OUT</sub> = Vcc	
I <sub>OSS</sub>	Receiver Output Short Circuit				mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	
	Current			95	mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> = Vcc	
R <sub>IN</sub>	Receiver Input Resistance	24			ΚΩ	$-7V \le V_{CM} \le 12V$	
RECEIVER A	C CHARACTERISTICS			l	l		
freq	Data Signaling Rate	32			Mbps	1/t <sub>UI</sub> , Duty Cycle 40 to 60%	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay (Low to High)		15	40	ns	V <sub>ID</sub> = +/-2V, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Freq = 8MHz, Figure 12 and 13	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Receiver Propagation Delay (High to Low)		15	40	ns	V <sub>ID</sub> = +/-2V, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Freq = 8MHz, Figure 12 and 13	
skew	kew Receiver Propagation Delay Skew			3	ns	$V_{ID}$ = +/-2V, $C_L$ = 15pF, Freq = 8MHz, Figure 12 and 13 skew = $ t_{PLH}-t_{PHL} $	
t <sub>R</sub>	Receiver Output Rise Time	1	2	6	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Freq = 8MHz	
t <sub>F</sub>	Receiver Output Fall Time	1	2	6	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Freq = 8MHz	
t <sub>ZH</sub>	Receiver Enable to Output High			50	ns	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega,$ Figure 14	
t <sub>ZL</sub>	Receiver Enable to Output Low			50	ns	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega,$ Figure 14	
t <sub>HZ</sub>	Receiver Output High to Disable			50	ns	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega,$ Figure 14	
t <sub>LZ</sub>	Receiver Output Low to Disable			50	ns	$C_L$ = 15pF, $R_L$ = 1k $\Omega$ , Figure 14	
t <sub>ZH(SHDN)</sub>	Shutdown to Receiver Output Valid High			6	us	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega$	
t <sub>ZL(SHDN)</sub>	Shutdown to Receiver Output Valid Low			6	us	$C_L = 15pF, R_L = 1k\Omega$	
t <sub>SHDN</sub>	Time to Shutdown	50		600	ns	Note 2 and 3	
POWER REQ	UIRMENTS AND RECOMMENDED O	PERATIN	IG CONI	DITIONS			
Vcc	Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V		
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply Current - Driver Enabled			5.0	mA	DE = Vcc, No Load, $\overline{RE}$ and DI = 0V or Vcc	
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply Current - Receiver Enabled			5.0	mA	$DE = 0V$ , $\overline{RE} = 0V$ , No Load	
I <sub>CC3</sub>	Supply Current - Shutdown Mode		1	6	uA	$DE = 0V$ , $\overline{RE} = Vcc$ , $DI = Vcc$ or $0V$	
T <sub>SD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Temperature		165		°C		



Unless otherwise noted: VCC = +3.0V to +3.6V with  $T_A$  from -40°C to +85°C. Typical values are at VCC = +3.3V and 25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	TYP.	Max.	Units	CONDITIONS
	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis		20		°C	
ESD Protection at Pins A, B, Y and Z			+/-15		kV	Human Body Model

#### Note:

- Change in Magnitude of Differential Output Voltage and Change in Magnitude of Common Mode Output Voltage are the changes in output voltage when DI input changes state.
- 2. The transceivers are put into shutdown by bringing RE High and DE Low simultaneously for at least 600ns. If the control inputs are in this state for less than 50ns, the device is guaranteed not enter shutdown. If the enable inputs are held in this state for at least 600ns the device is assured to be in shutdown. Note that the receiver and driver enable times increase during shutdown
- 3. Gauranteed by design and bench characterization.



FIGURE 3. DRIVER DC TEST CIRCUIT

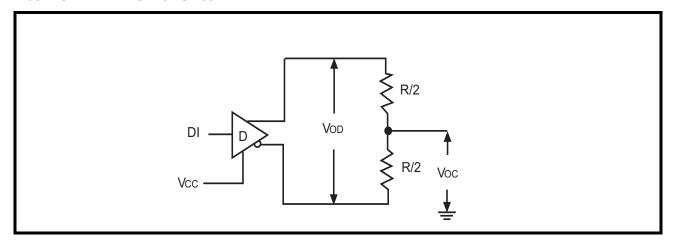


FIGURE 4. DRIVER COMMON MODE LOAD TEST

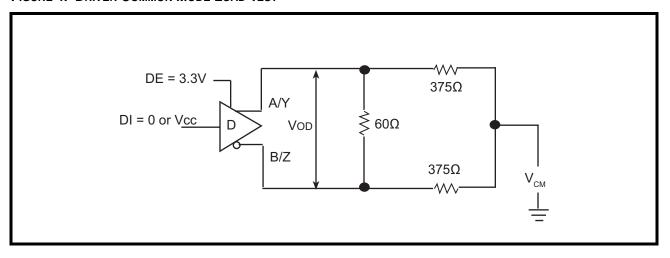
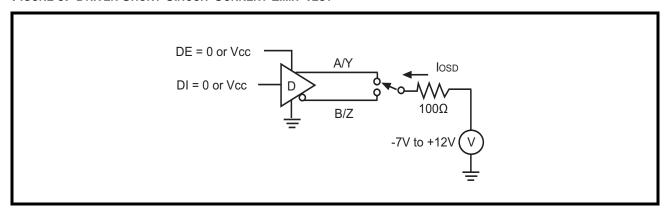


FIGURE 5. DRIVER SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT LIMIT TEST





## FIGURE 6. DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY TEST CIRCUIT

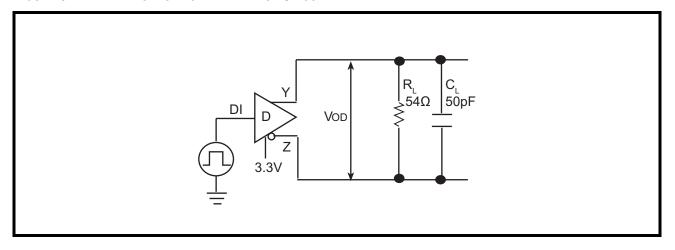


FIGURE 7. DRIVER PROPAGATION DELAY TIMING DIAGRAM

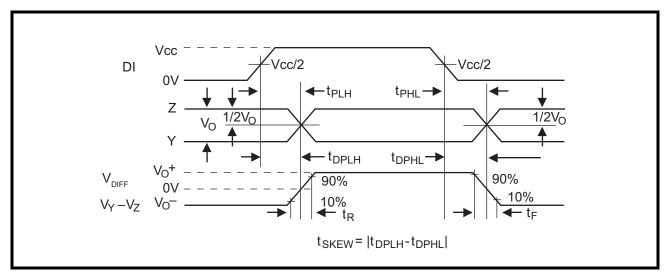


FIGURE 8. DRIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIME TEST CIRCUIT 1

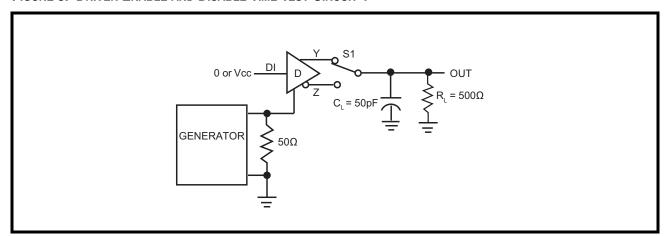




FIGURE 9. DRIVER ENABLE DISABLE TIMING DIAGRAM 1

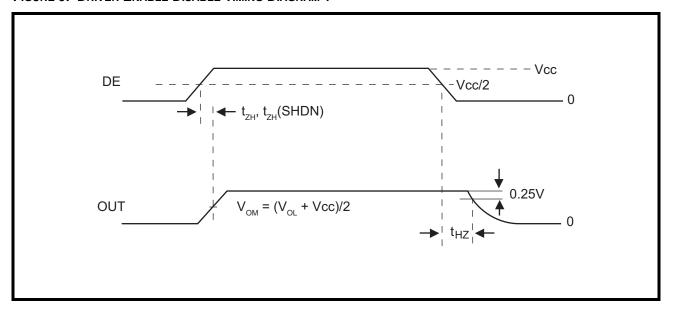


FIGURE 10. DRIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIME TEST CIRCUIT 2

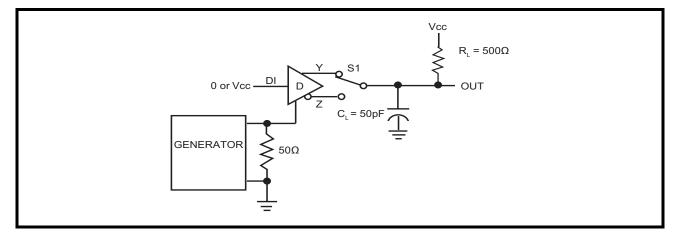




FIGURE 11. DRIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMING DIAGRAM 2

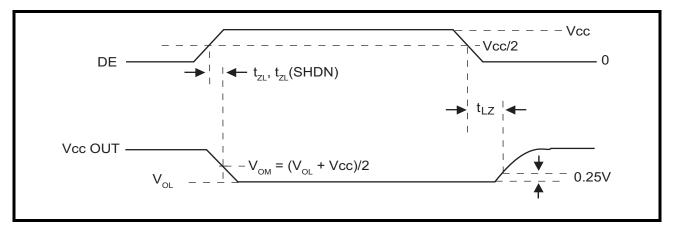


FIGURE 12. RECEIVER PROPAGATION DELAY TEST CIRCUIT

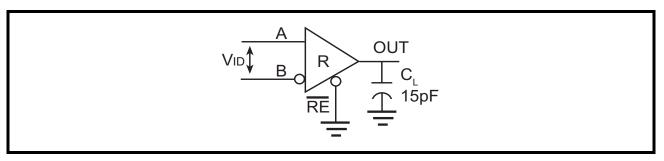


FIGURE 13. RECEIVER PROPAGATION DELAY TIMING DIAGRAM

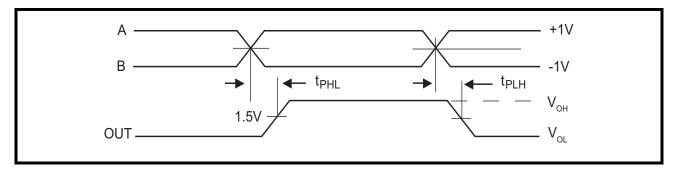




FIGURE 14. RECEIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES TEST CIRCUIT

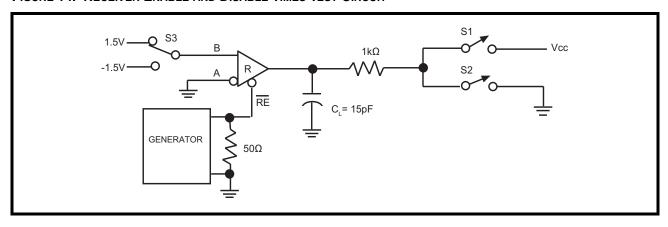


FIGURE 15. RECEIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMING DIAGRAM 1

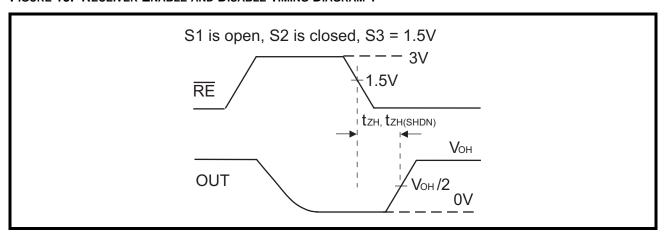


FIGURE 16. RECEIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMING DIAGRAM 2

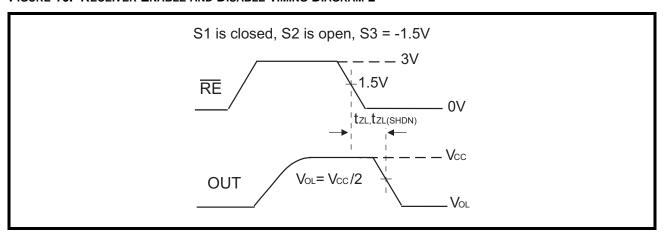




FIGURE 17. RECEIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMING DIAGRAM 3

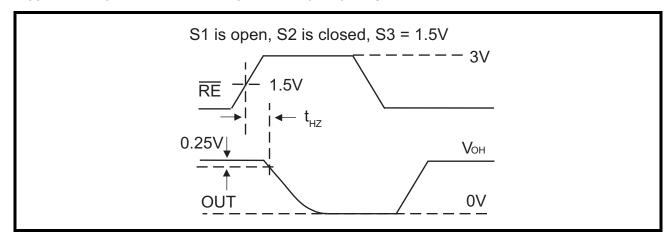
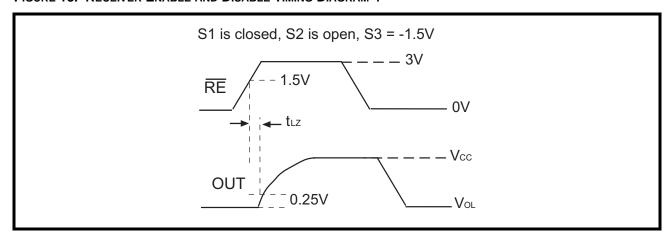


FIGURE 18. RECEIVER ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMING DIAGRAM 4



### SP3495E-3497E



HIGH SPEED +3.3V RS-485/RS-422 TRANSCEIVERS WITH +/-15KV ESD PROTECTION AND ADVANCED FAILSAFE

REV. 1.0.0

#### 1.0 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The SP349xE high speed transceivers contain one driver and one receiver. The SP3495 is a half-duplex design while the SP3496E and SP3497E are full-duplex designs. The control pins RE and DE feature a hotswap capability allowing live insertion without spurious data transfer. Drivers are output short-circuit current limited. Thermal-shutdown circuitry protects drivers against excessive power dissipation. When activited, the thermal-shutdown circuitry forces the driver outputs into a high-impedance state.

### **Advanced Failsafe**

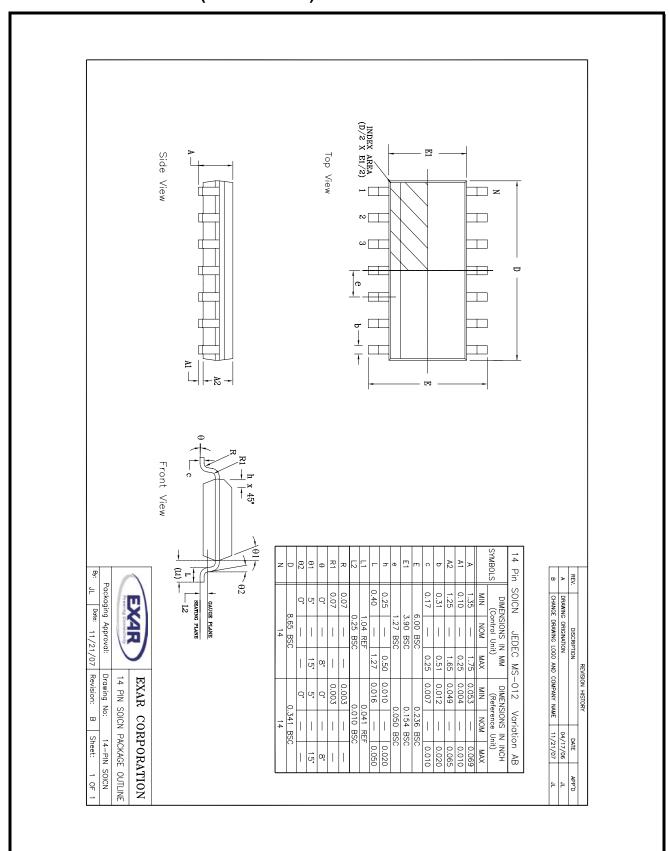
The Receivers incorporate fail-safe circuitry, which guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver inputs are open or shorted, or when they are connected to a terminated transmission line with all drivers disabled. In a terminated bus with all transmitters disabled the receivers differential input voltage is pulled to 0V by the termination. The SP349xE interprets 0V differential as a logic high with a minimum 40mV noise margin.

### **HOT-SWAP CAPABILITY**

When Vcc is first applied the SP349xE holds the driver enable and receiver enable inactive for approximately 10 microseconds. During power ramp-up other system IC's may drive unpredictable values. Hot-swap capability prevents the SP349xE from driving any output signal until power has stabilized. After the initial power-up sequence, the hot-swap circuit becomes transparent and driver enable and receiver enable resume their normal functions and timings

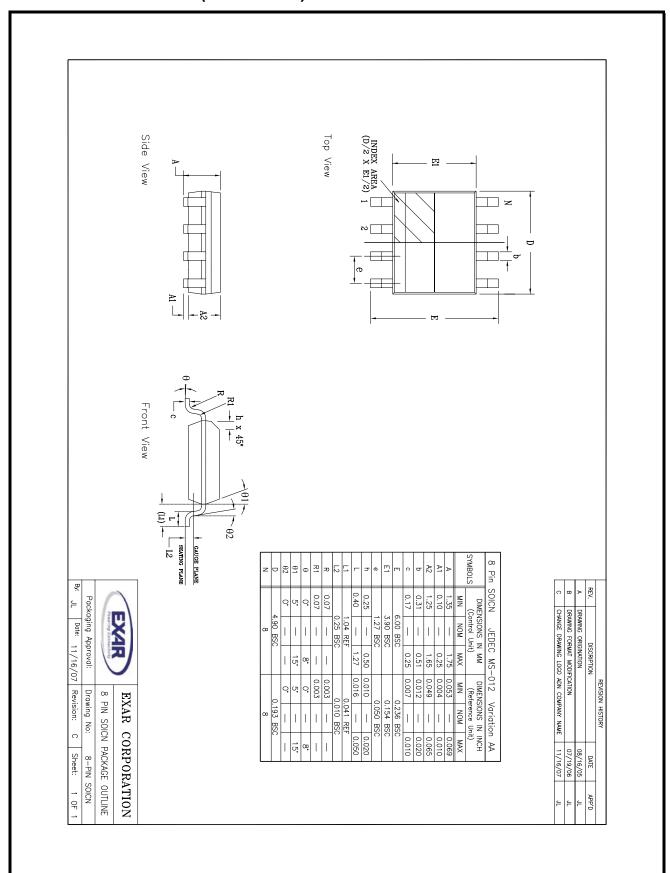


## **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (14 PIN NSOIC)**





## **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (8 PIN NSOIC)**





#### REVISION HISTORY

DATE	REVISION	DESCRIPTION
5/01/09	1.0.0	Production Release.

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