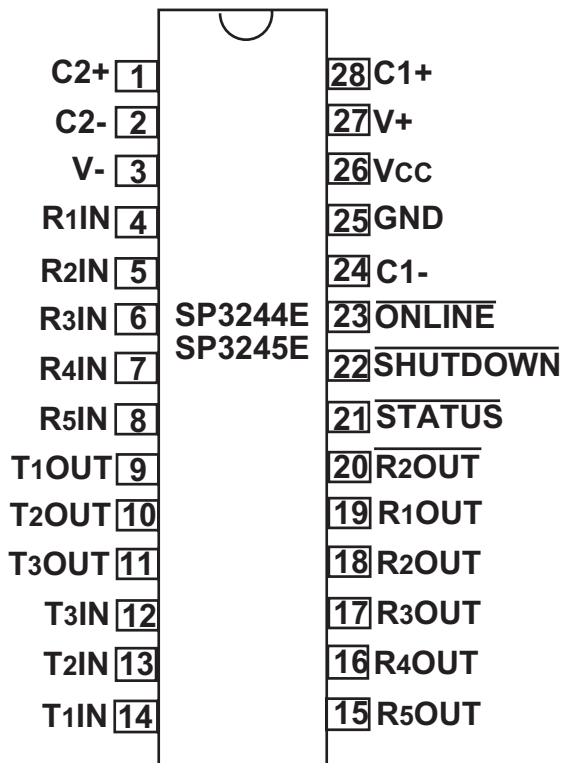# SP3244E-SP3245E

3.3V or 5V RS-232 Transceivers with Auto On-Line® Plus

FEATURES

- Contains 3-Drivers and 5-Receivers; Single-chip DTE (PC or terminal) serial port transceiver
- Auto On-Line® Plus
- SP3244E slew-controlled to 250kbps under load
- SP3245E 1Mbps data rate for high-speed RS-232
- Meets true EIA/TIA-232-F and ITU V.28 standards from a +3.0V to +5.5V power supply
- Adheres to EIA/TIA-562 for interoperability with EIA/TIA-232 down to a +2.7V supply voltage
- Regulated charge pump yields stable RS-232 outputs regardless of Vcc variations
- ESD Specifications: ±15KV Human Body Model

APPLICATIONS

- Portable RS-232
- Laptops and handheld PCs and PDA
- Cellular telephones, datacables, charging-cradles
- Diagnostic/upload ports on embedded applications
- Use in conjunction with low-voltage UART or microcontroller
- SP3244 is cross-compatible with MAX3244, ICL3244
- SP3245 is cross-compatible with MAX3245, ICL3245

Pin	Name		Pin	Name
1	C2+		28	C1+
2	C2-		27	V+
3	V-		26	Vcc
4	R1IN		25	GND
5	R2IN		24	C1-
6	R3IN		23	ONLINE
7	R4IN		22	SHUTDOWN
8	R5IN		21	STATUS
9	T1OUT		20	R2OUT
10	T2OUT		19	R1OUT
11	T3OUT		18	R2OUT
12	T3IN		17	R3OUT
13	T2IN		16	R4OUT
14	T1IN		15	R5OUT

SP3244E
SP3245E

DESCRIPTION

The SP3244E/3245E is a 3-driver/5-receiver device ideal for mobile phone, consumer and PDA applications. These devices use an internal high-efficiency, charge-pump power supply that requires only 0.1µF capacitors for 3.3V single-supply operation. This charge pump and Exar's driver architecture allow the SP3244E/3245E to deliver compliant RS-232 performance from a power supply ranging from +3.0V to +5.5V. At voltages between +2.7V and +3.0V the driver outputs are compliant with RS-562 and can interface to RS-232 in portable applications.

The Auto On-Line® Plus feature allows the device to automatically enter a low power shutdown mode if all receiver and driver inputs have been idle for 30 seconds. The device will "wake-up" from this automatic shutdown state upon detecting activity. This power saving feature functions without system intervention or modifications to software or drivers.

SP3244E supports serial data rates of 250kbps minimum under full load and while maintaining slew rates of less than 30V/µs. SP3245E is capable of high speed communication of up to 1Mbps.

NAME	FUNCTION	PIN NUMBER	
		(T)SSOP	QFN
C2+	Positive terminal of the inverting charge pump capacitor.	1	29
C2-	Negative terminal of the inverting charge pump capacitor.	2	30
V-	Regulated -5.5V output generated by the charge pump.	3	31
R1IN	RS-232 receiver input.	4	1
R2IN	RS-232 receiver input.	5	2
R3IN	RS-232 receiver input.	6	3
R4IN	RS-232 receiver input.	7	4
R5IN	RS-232 receiver input.	8	5
T1OUT	RS-232 driver output.	9	6
T2OUT	RS-232 driver output.	10	7
T3OUT	RS-232 driver output.	11	8
T3IN	TTL/CMOS driver input.	12	10
T2IN	TTL/CMOS driver input.	13	11
T1IN	TTL/CMOS driver input.	14	12
R5OUT	TTL/CMOS receiver output.	15	13
R4OUT	TTL/CMOS receiver output.	16	14
R3OUT	TTL/CMOS receiver output.	17	15
R2OUT	TTL/CMOS receiver output.	18	17
R1OUT	TTL/CMOS receiver output.	19	18
$\overline{\text{R2OUT}}$	Non-inverting receiver 2 output; active in shutdown.	20	19
$\overline{\text{STATUS}}$	Status output.	21	20
$\overline{\text{SHUTDOWN}}$	Forced SHUTDOWN input. Drive low to shut down drivers, receivers and charge pump. Will override Auto On-Line® Plus. Do not leave this pin open.	22	21
$\overline{\text{ONLINE}}$	Auto On-line® Plus input. Active low enabled automatic power saving feature. Equivalent to competitor's FORCEON pin. Do not leave this pin open.	23	22
C1-	Negative terminal of the voltage doubler charge pump capacitor.	24	23
GND	Ground connection.	25	24
VCC	Device power supply pin (3.0V to 5.5V).	26	26
V+	Regulated +5.5V output generated by the charge pump.	27	27
C1+	Positive terminal of the voltage doubler charge pump capacitor.	28	28
NC	No connection.	-	9, 16, 25, 32

Supply Voltage (Vcc).......................-0.3V to + 6.0V
V+ (Note 1)......................................-0.3V to + 7.0V
V- (Note 1)......................................+0.3V to - 7.0V
|V+| + |V-| ....+13V
Input voltage at TTL input pin.. -0.3V to Vcc +0.3V
RxIN..+/-16V
Driver output (from Ground)...................... +/-13.2V
RxOUT, /STATUS.....................-0.3V to Vcc + 0.3V
Short Circuit Duration, TxOUT to GND, Continuous
(One output at a time maximum)
Storage Temperature......................-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature SP32__EC_.............0°C to +70°C
Operating Temperature SP32__EE_........-40°C to +85°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)............ +300°C

SOIC-28, $\varnothing_{JA}$ = 58.6ºC/W
SSOP-28, $\varnothing_{JA}$ = 67.1ºC/W
TSSOP-28, $\varnothing_{JA}$ = 83.6ºC/W
QFN-32, $\varnothing_{JA}$ = 22.4ºC/W

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

NOTE 1: V+ and V- can have maximum magnitudes of 7V, but their absolute difference cannot exceed 13V.

Unless otherwise noted V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, T_{AMB} = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, C1–C4 = 0.1µF.
Typical values are at T_{AMB} = +25°C, V_{CC} = 3.3V.

PARAMETERS		SYMB	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
DC CHARACTERISTICS							
Supply Current, Auto On-Line® Plus		I_{CC3}	Receivers idle, TxIN = Vcc or GND, $\overline{ONLINE}$ = GND, $\overline{SHUTDOWN}$ = Vcc		1	10	µA
Supply Current, Shutdown		I_{CC2}	$\overline{SHUTDOWN}$ = GND		1	10	µA
Supply Current, Active		I_{CC1}	$\overline{ONLINE}$ = $\overline{SHUTDOWN}$ = Vcc, No Load		1	5	mA
Driver Input and Logic Input Pins:							
Logic Input Voltage	High	V_{IH}	Vcc = 3.3V	2			V
			Vcc = 5.0V	2.4			
	Low	V_{IL}				0.8	
	Logic Threshold	V_T			1.5		
Logic Input Leakage Current		I_{IL}			0.01	±1.0	µA
Logic Input Hysteresis		V_{HYS}			100		mV
Receiver Outputs and $\overline{STATUS}$ Output							
Receiver Output Voltage Low		V_{OL}	I_{OUT} = -1.6mA			0.4	V
Receiver Output Voltage High		V_{OH}	I_{OUT} = 1mA	Vcc -0.6			V
Receiver Output Leakage Current		I_{OZ}	Receivers Disabled, 0.4V < V_O < 5.5V		±0.02	±1	µA

PARAMETERS	SYMB	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Receiver Inputs						
Input Voltage Range			+15		-15	V
Input Threshold Low		V_{CC} = 3.3V	0.6	1.0		V
		V_{CC} = 5.0V	0.8	1.2		
Input Threshold High		V_{CC} = 3.3V		1.2	2.4	V
		V_{CC} = 5.0V		1.7	2.4	V
Input Hysteresis				200		mV
Input Resistance		T_A = 25ºC	3	5	7	kΩ
Driver Outputs						
Output Voltage Swing	V_O	All transmitter outputs loaded with 3kΩ to GND	±5.0	±5.4		V
		Output load = Open Circuit			±15.0	
Short Circuit Current		Vout = 0V			±100	mA
Power-Off Impedance		V_{CC} = V+ = V- = 0, transmitter outputs = ±2V	300	10M		Ω
Output Leakage Current		V_{CC} = 0 or 3V to 3.3V, V_{OUT} = ±12V, Drivers disabled			±25	µA
Mouse Drivability		T1IN = T2IN = GND, T3IN = V_{CC}, T3 loaded with 3kΩ to GND, T1OUT and T2OUT loaded with 2.5mA each, T_A = 25ºC	±5.0			V
ESD Protection						
ESD Protection for RxIn, TxOut pins		Human Body Model		±15		kV
All Other Pins		Human Body Model		±2		kV
Auto On-Line® Plus ($\overline{\text{ONLINE}}$ = GND, $\overline{\text{SHUTDOWN}}$ = Vcc)						
Rx Input Threshold to $\overline{\text{STATUS}}$ Output High					±2.7	V
Rx Input Threshold to $\overline{\text{STATUS}}$ Output Low			±0.3			V
Threshold to $\overline{\text{STATUS}}$ High	t_{STH}			0.4		µs
Threshold to $\overline{\text{STATUS}}$ Low	t_{STL}			30		µs
Rx or Tx Transition to Drivers Enabled	t_{ONLINE}			100		µs
Last Rx or Tx Transition to Drivers Disabled	$t_{OFFLINE}$	Note 1	15	30	60	sec

Note 1: Characterized, not 100% tested

Unless otherwise noted V_{CC} = +3.0V to +5.5V, T_{AMB} = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, C1–C4 = 0.1µF. Typical values are at T_{AMB} = +25°C, V_{CC} = 3.3V.

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
SP3244E						
Maximum Data Rate		R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 1000pF. One transmitter switching.	250			kbps
Driver Propagation Delay	t_{DPHL}, t_{DPLH}	C_L = 1000pF		1600		ns
Transition-Region Slew Rate		R_L=3kΩ to 7kΩ, C_L=150pF to 1000pF, measurements taken from +3V to -3V or from -3V to +3V. T_A = 25ºC	4		30	V/µs
Driver Skew		$|t_{DPHL} - t_{DPLH}|$ at zero crossing		50		ns
Receiver Propagation Delay	t_{RPHL}, t_{RPLH}	R_{IN} to R_{OUT}, C_L = 150pF		0.15		µs
Receiver Output Enable Time	t_{RZH} , t_{RZL}			0.4	2.0	µs
Receiver Output Disable Time	t_{RHZ} , t_{RLZ}			0.1	2.0	µs
Receiver Skew		$|t_{RPHL} - t_{RPLH}|$ at 1.5V		40		ns

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
SP3245E						
Maximum Data Rate		R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 250pF. One transmitter switching.	1000			kbps
		R_L = 3kΩ, C_L = 1000pF. One transmitter switching.	500			kbps
Driver Propagation Delay	t_{DPHL}, t_{DPLH}	C_L = 250pF		700		ns
Transition-Region Slew Rate		R_L=3kΩ to 7kΩ, C_L=150pF to 250pF, measurements taken from +3V to -3V or from -3V to +3V. T_A = 25ºC	24		150	V/µs
Driver Skew		$|t_{DHPL} - t_{DPLH}|$ at zero crossing		100		ns
Receiver Propagation Delay	t_{RPHL}, t_{RPLH}	R_{IN} to R_{OUT}, C_L = 150pF		0.15		µs
Receiver Output Enable Time	t_{RZH} , t_{RZL}			0.05	2.0	µs
Receiver Output Disable Time	t_{RZH} , t_{RLZ}			0.1	2.0	µs
Receiver Skew		$|t_{RPHL} - t_{RPLH}|$ at 1.5V		90		ns

Turn on Time vs. Temperature

Transmitter Input to Receiver Output Propagation Delay vs. Load Capacitance
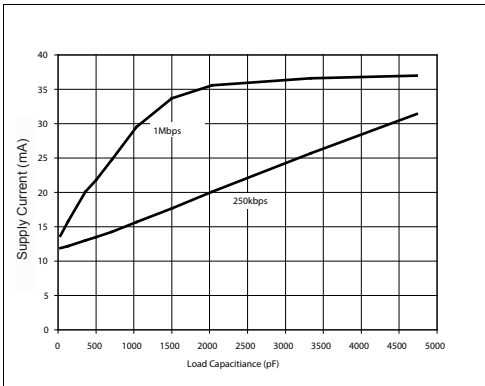
I$_{CC}$ vs. Load Capacitance

Transmitter Output Slew Rate vs. Load Capacitance
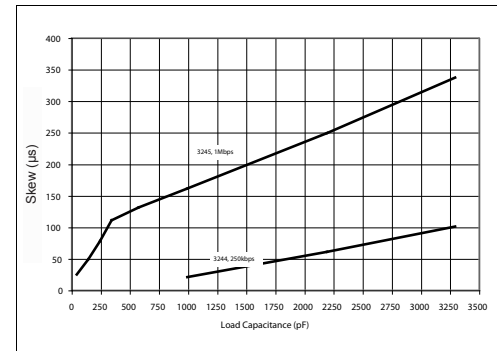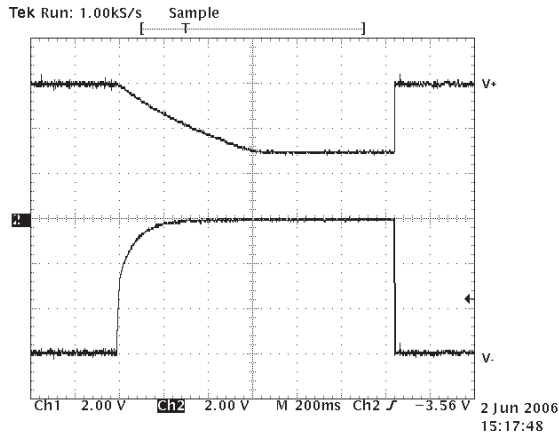

Transmitter Output vs. Load Capacitance
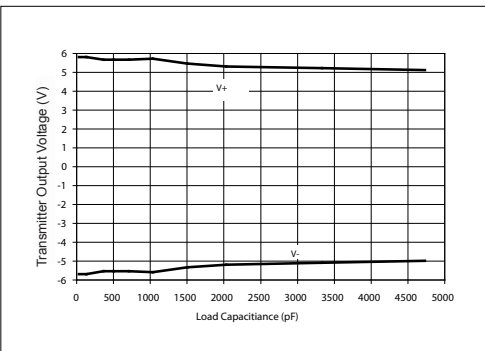
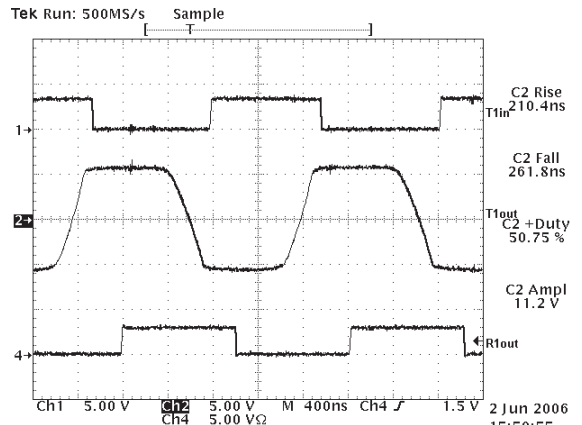Transmitter Skew vs. Load Capacitance
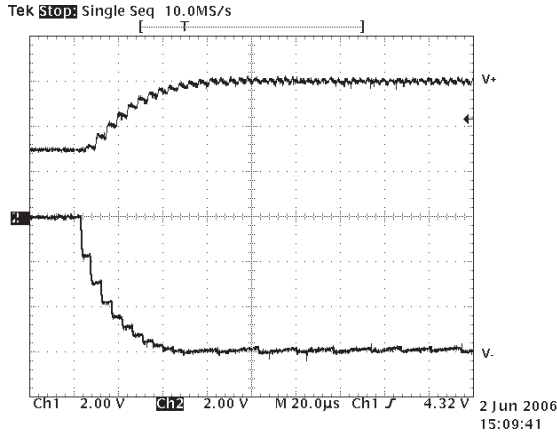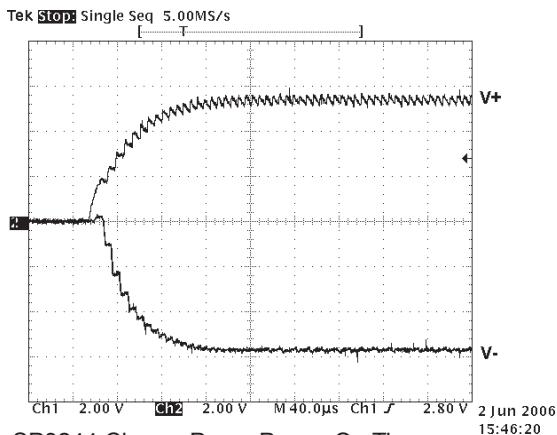
SP3244 Charge Pump Levels Out of Shutdown
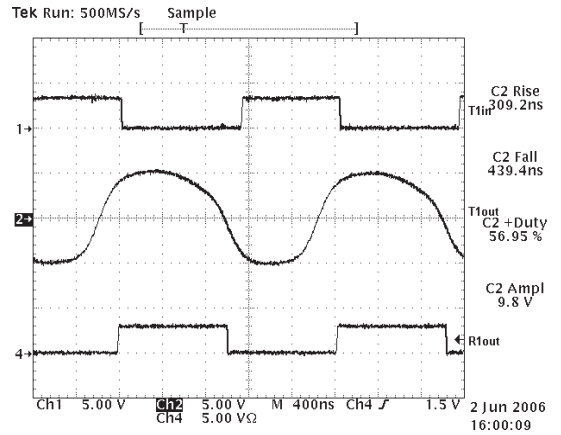
SP3244 Waveforms for 1Mbps Clock Rate
RL=3kΩ CL=1000pF

SP3244 Charge Pump Levels Into Shutdown
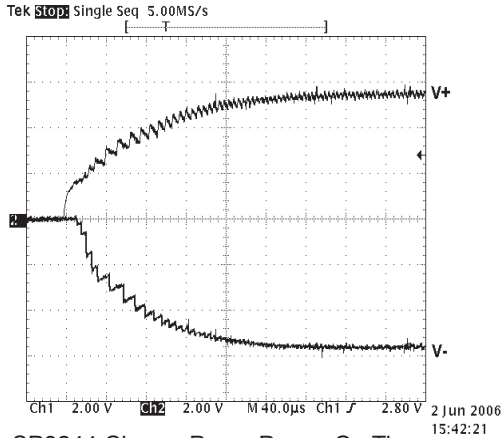

SP3244 Waveforms for 1Mbps Clock Rate
RL=3kΩ CL=250pF

SP3244 Charge Pump Power On Time
- Vcc=3.3V, T=85ºC
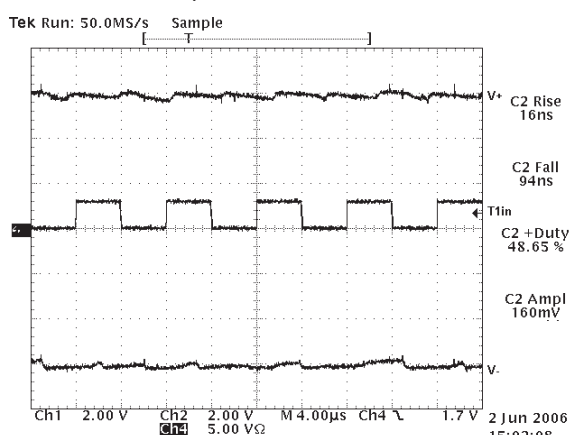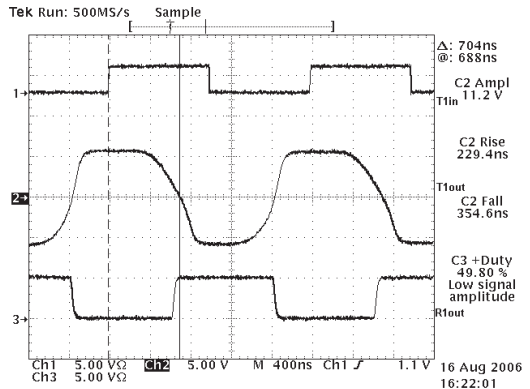

SP3244 Charge Pump Waveforms for 250kbps
Clock Rate
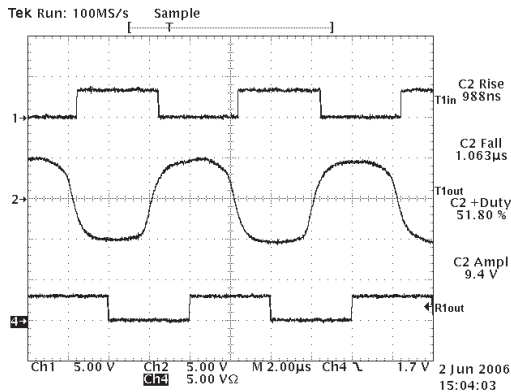
SP3244 Charge Pump Power On Time - Vcc=3.3V, T=-40C
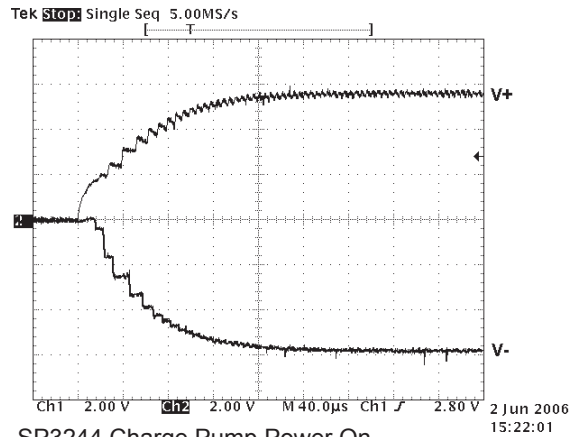
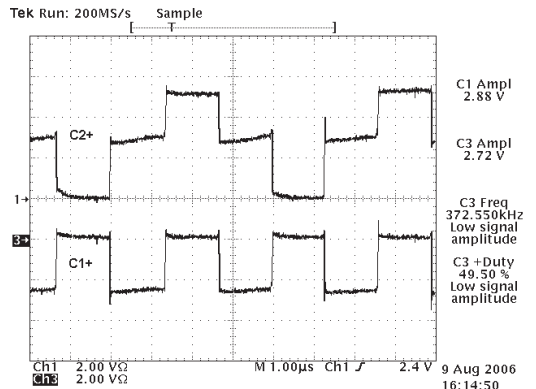SP3244 Charge Pump Power On TimeVcc=3.3V, T=27C

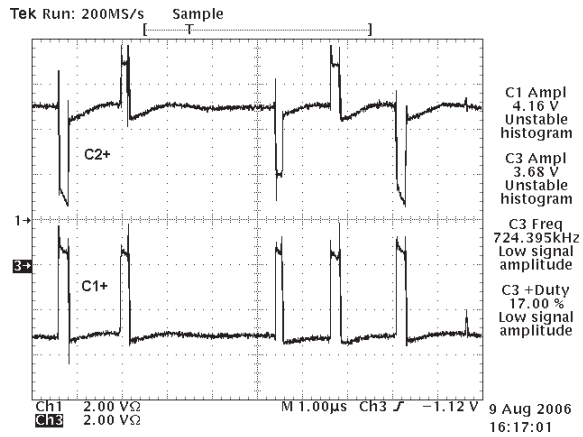SP3244 Waveforms for 250kpbs Clock Rate RL=3kΩ CL=1000pF

SP2345 Waveforms for 1Mbps Clock Rate - RL=3k, CL=250pF

SP3244 Waveforms for 250kpbs Clock Rate RL=3kΩ CL=4700pF

SP3244 C2+ Charge Pump Waveforms - Vcc=3.3V, All channels switching

SP3244 C2+ Charge Pump Waveforms -
Vcc=5.0V, All channels switching

The SP3244E and SP3245E are 3-driver/5-receiver devices ideal for serial ports in battery-powered, portable, or handheld applications such as notebook or handheld computers. SP3244E/3245E transceivers meet the EIA/TIA-232 and ITU-T V.28/V.24 communication protocols for reliable serial communication. The SP3244E/3245E devices feature Exar's proprietary and patented (U.S. 5,306,954) on-board charge pump circuitry that generates ±5.5V RS-232 voltage levels from a single +3.0V to +5.5V power supply.

The SP3244E/3245E is an ideal choice for power sensitive designs. With the Auto On-Line® Plus enabled the SP3244E/3245E reduces power consumption to a 1µA supply current whenever the transceiver is idle. In shutdown, the internal charge pump and the drivers will shut down. Receivers remain active unless the device is put into manual shutdown using the SHUTDOWN pin. This feature allows design engineers to address power saving concerns without major design changes.

Theory Of Operation

The SP3244E/3245E is made up of four basic circuit blocks:
1. Drivers, 2. Receivers, 3. the Exar proprietary charge pump, and 4. Auto On-line® Plus circuitry.

Drivers

The drivers are inverting level transmitters that convert TTL or CMOS logic levels to 5.0V EIA/TIA-232 levels with an inverted sense relative to the input logic levels. Typically, the RS-232 output voltage swing is +5.4V with no load and +5V minimum fully loaded. The driver outputs are protected against infinite short circuits to ground without degradation in reliability. These drivers comply with the EIA/TIA-232-F and all previous RS-232 versions. Unused driver inputs should be connected to GND or VCC.

The SP3244E/3245E devices operate at this typical data rate when fully loaded. The drivers can guarantee output data rates fully loaded with 3KΩ in parallel with 1000pF (SP3244E), or 250pF (SP3245E) ensuring compatibility with popular PC-to-PC communication software. The slew rate of the driver output on the SP3244E is internally limited to a maximum of 30V/µs in order to meet the EIA standards

(EIA RS-232D 2.1.7, Paragraph 5). The slew rate of SP3245E is not limited to enable higher speed data transfers. The transition of the loaded output from HIGH to LOW also meets the monotonic signal transition requirements of the standard.

Receivers

The receivers convert EIA/TIA-232 signal levels to TTL or CMOS logic output levels. Receivers remain active unless the device is put into manual shutdown using the SHUTDOWN pin. The non-inverted output of Receiver 2 (R2OUT) will continue to be active in all modes, including shutdown.

Since receiver input is usually from a transmission line where long cable lengths and system interference can degrade the signal, the inputs have a typical hysteresis margin of 500mV. This ensures that the receiver is virtually immune to noisy transmission lines. Should an input be left unconnected, an internal 5KΩ pull-down resistor to ground will commit the output of the receiver to a HIGH state.
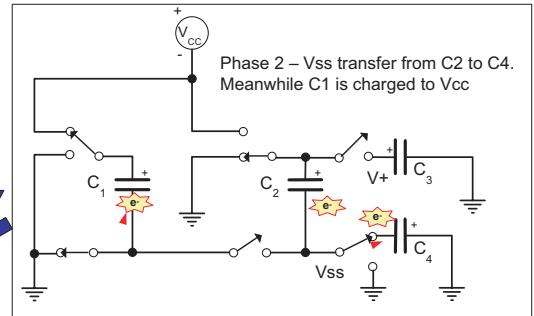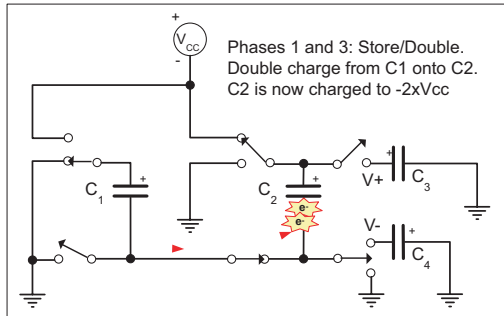
Highly Efficient Charge Pump

The charge pump is used to generate positive and negative signal voltages for the RS-232 drivers. This enables fully compliant RS-232 and V.28 signals from a single 3.0 or 5.5V power supply.

The charge pumps use four external capacitors to hold and transfer electrical charge. The Exar patented design (US Patent #5,306,954) uses a unique approach compared to older less efficient designs. The pumps use a four–phase voltage shifting technique to attain symmetrical V+ and V- power supplies. An intelligent control oscillator regulates the operation of the charge pump to maintain the proper voltages at maximum efficiency.

Phase 1

VSS charge store and double the positive terminals of capacitors C1 and C2 are charged from VCC with their negative terminals initially connected to ground. C1+ is then connected to ground and the stored charge from C1– is superimposed onto C2– . Since C2+ is still connected to VCC the voltage potential across capacitor C2 is now 2 x V_{CC}.
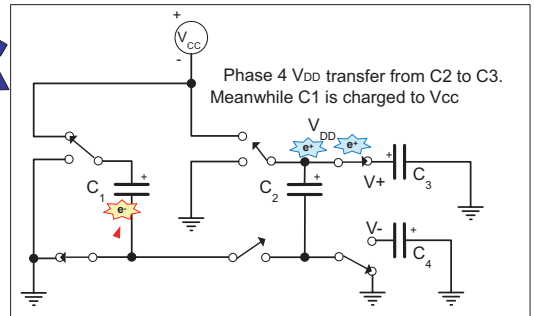
Charge Pump Phases

Phase 2

VSS transfer and invert: Phase two connects the negative terminal of C2 to the VSS storage capacitor and the positive terminal of C2 to ground. This transfers the doubled and inverted (V–) voltage onto C3. Meanwhile, capacitor C1 charged from VCC to prepare it for its next phase.

Phase 3

V_{DD} charge store and double: Phase three is identical to the first phase. The positive terminals of capacitors C1 and C2 are charged from V_{CC} with their negative terminals initially connected to ground. C1+ is then connected to ground and the stored charge from C1– is superimposed onto C2–. Since C2+ is still connected to V_{CC} the voltage potential across capacitor C2 is now 2 x V_{CC}.

Phase 4

V_{DD} transfer: The fourth phase connects the negative terminal of C2 to ground and the positive terminal of C2 to the V_{DD} storage capacitor. This transfers the doubled (V+) voltage onto C4. Meanwhile, capacitor C1 charged from V_{CC} to prepare it for its next phase.

The Exar charge pump generates V+ and V– independently from V_{CC}. Hence in a no–load condition V+ and V- will be symmetrical. Older charge pump approaches generate V+ and then use part of that stored charge to generate V-. Because of inherent losses the magnitude of V- will be smaller than V+ on these older designs.

Under lightly loaded conditions the intelligent pump oscillator maximizes efficiency by running only as needed to maintain V+ and V–. Since interface transceivers often spend much of their time at idle this power-efficient innovation can greatly reduce total power consumption. This improvement is made possible by the independent phase sequence of the Exar charge-pump design.

The clock rate for the charge pump typically operates at greater than 70kHz allowing the pump to run efficiently with small 0.1µF capacitors. Efficient operation depends on rapidly charging and discharging C1 and C2, therefore capacitors should be mounted close to the IC and have low ESR (equivalent series resistance). Inexpensive surface mount ceramic capacitors (such as are widely used for power-supply decoupling) are ideal for use on the charge pump. The charge pumps are designed to be able to function properly with a wide range of capacitor styles and values. If polarized capacitors are used the positive and negative terminals should be connected as shown on the Typical Operating Circuit.

Capacitance values may be increased if operating at higher V_{CC} or to provide greater stability as the capacitors age.

Auto On-Line® Plus Circuitry

The SP3244E/3245E devices have the advanced Auto On-Line® Plus feature that saves power by turning off the charge pumps and driver outputs when the transceiver inputs are idle for more than 30 seconds.

RS-232 signals use both positive and negative voltages of greater than ±5V magnitude. Receivers have nominal 5kΩ impedance to ground. Even when idle, drivers will maintain output signal voltage creating a continuous current flow. In low power, battery operated devices this constant current drain can decrease battery life significantly.
Auto On-Line® Plus devices may be configured
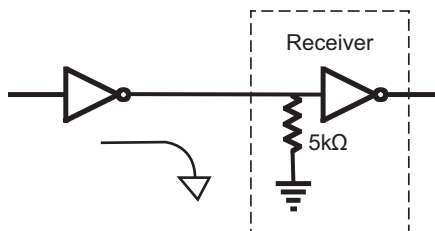
Reciever 5kΩ Current path to

to emulate the behavior of devices with our earlier Auto On-line® feature. Auto On-Line® Plus puts the device into a low power mode when driver or receiver inputs are idle and re-awakes upon detecting signal transitions. Auto On-Line® puts the device into a low power mode when receiver inputs are left floating and re-awakes when receivers are driven greater than ±2.7V magnitude by incoming RS-232 signal.

Auto On-Line® Plus provides greater power savings in typical operation because the transceiver will go into low power standby mode unless a communication link is in use. Signals such as CTS, RTS, DTR, DSR, or RI will typically change signal-state to establish handshaking before any actual data-communication takes place. Transitions on these handshake signals will wake up the Auto On-Line® Plus transceiver to prepare it for sending data (t_{ONLINE} 100µs typical).

Receivers remain active to detect incoming signals in Auto On-Line® Plus standby mode. Receiver outputs may be disabled by entering manual shutdown by driving $\overline{SHUTDOWN}$ pin to logic 0. A special non-inverted receiver output $\overline{R2OUT}$ remains active in all modes, including $\overline{SHUTDOWN}$ pin at logic 0.

In some applications if there is a significant delay (greater than $t_{OFFLINE}$) between the handshaking transitions and the start of data communication the transceiver may enter Auto On-Line® Plus standby mode before data communication begins. The $t_{OFFLINE}$ interval is at least 15 seconds and no longer than 60 seconds.

In applications where the transceiver needs to remain active anytime it is connected to live RS-232 signals, even if those signals remain idle for longer than $t_{OFFLINE}$, then the $\overline{STATUS}$ output may be used to drive the $\overline{ONLINE}$ pin. The $\overline{STATUS}$ output pin functions the same in both Auto On-Line® and Auto On-line® Plus devices. $\overline{STATUS}$ will output logic 1 if any of the receiver inputs are driven greater than ±2.7V magnitude by incoming RS-232 signals and drives logic 0 if receiver inputs are floating or driven to ground (see page 14). Driving the $\overline{ONLINE}$ pin with the $\overline{STATUS}$ output disables Auto On-line® Plus (Forced On-Line) whenever RS-232 voltages are seen on any receiver inputs. If no RS-232 voltages are seen on the receiver inputs the Auto On-Line® Plus transceiver will still activate its charge pump and driver outputs when the driver inputs are active. This allows the transceiver to signal a remote Auto On-Line® or Auto On-Line® Plus, on the other end of the data cable, to wake up. The $\overline{STATUS}$ output pin remains active in all modes, including $\overline{SHUTDOWN}$ pin at logic 0. Connecting $\overline{STATUS}$ output to drive both $\overline{ONLINE}$ and $\overline{SHUTDOWN}$ will wake the transceiver if any receiver inputs are driven greater

than ±2.7V magnitude and put the transceiver into Forced Shutdown mode if all receiver inputs are floating or driven to ground.
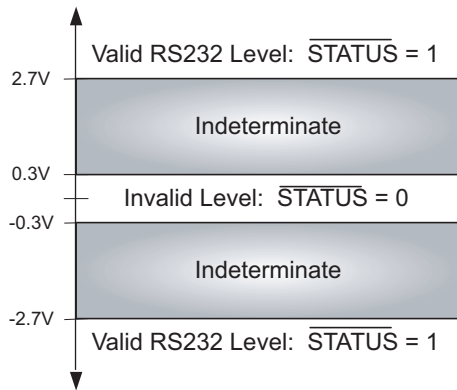
±15KV ESD PROTECTION
ESD-protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The driver output and receiver inputs of the SP3244E/3245E have extra protection against static electricity. Exar uses state-of-the-art structures to protect these pins against ESD of ±15kV without damage. The ESD structures withstand high ESD in all states: normal operation, shutdown, and powered down. After an ESD event, the SP3244E/3245E keep working without latch-up or damage.

ESD protection can be tested in various ways. The transmitter outputs and receiver inputs of the SP3244/3245 are characterized for protection to the following limits:
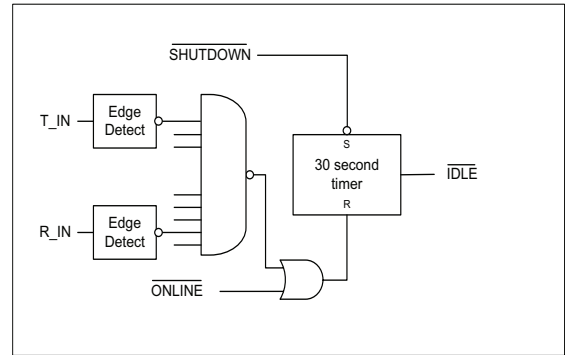- ±15kV using the Human Body Model

Auto On-Line® Plus Truth Table

| Operating mode	$\overline{ONLINE}$	$\overline{SHUTDOWN}$	|RxIN| > ± 2.7 V	Idle inputs (RxIN & TxIN)	TxOUT	RxOUT	R2OUT
Forced Shutdown	X	0	X	X	high-Z	high-Z	active
Forced Online	1	1	X	X	active	active	active
Auto On-line® Plus (Wake When Active)	0	1	X	active	active	active	active
Auto On-line® Plus (Off-Line When Idle)	0	1	X	idle > 30s	high-Z	active	active
Auto On-line® Plus (Wake On Cable)	$\overline{STATUS}$	1	yes	X	active	active	active
Auto On-line® Plus (Wake When Active)	$\overline{STATUS}$	1	no	active	active	active	active
Auto On-line® Plus (Off-Line When Idle)	$\overline{STATUS}$	1	no	idle > 30s	high-Z	active	active
Auto On-line® (Wake On Cable)	$\overline{STATUS}$	$\overline{STATUS}$	yes	X	active	active	active
Auto On-line® (Auto Shutoff)	$\overline{STATUS}$	$\overline{STATUS}$	no	X	high-Z	active	active

Valid RS232 Level: $\overline{STATUS}$ = 1

2.7V

Indeterminate

0.3V

Invalid Level: $\overline{STATUS}$ = 0

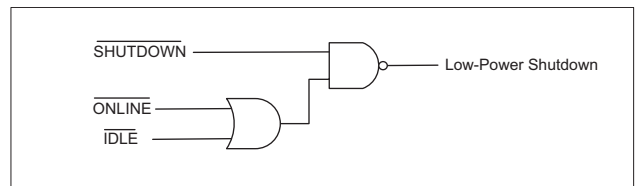-0.3V

Indeterminate

-2.7V

Valid RS232 Level: $\overline{STATUS}$ = 1

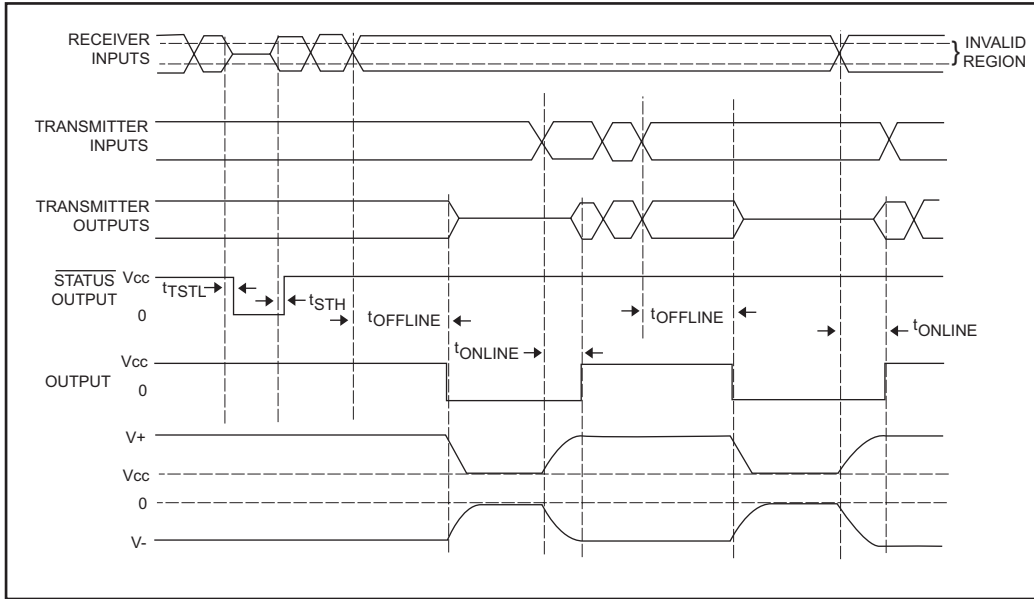$\underline{Receiver}$ Positive and Negative Threshold versus STATUS Output Signal

Auto On-Line® Plus Logic
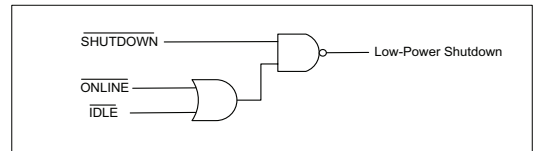
$\overline{STATUS}$ Output Logic

Shutdown Logic

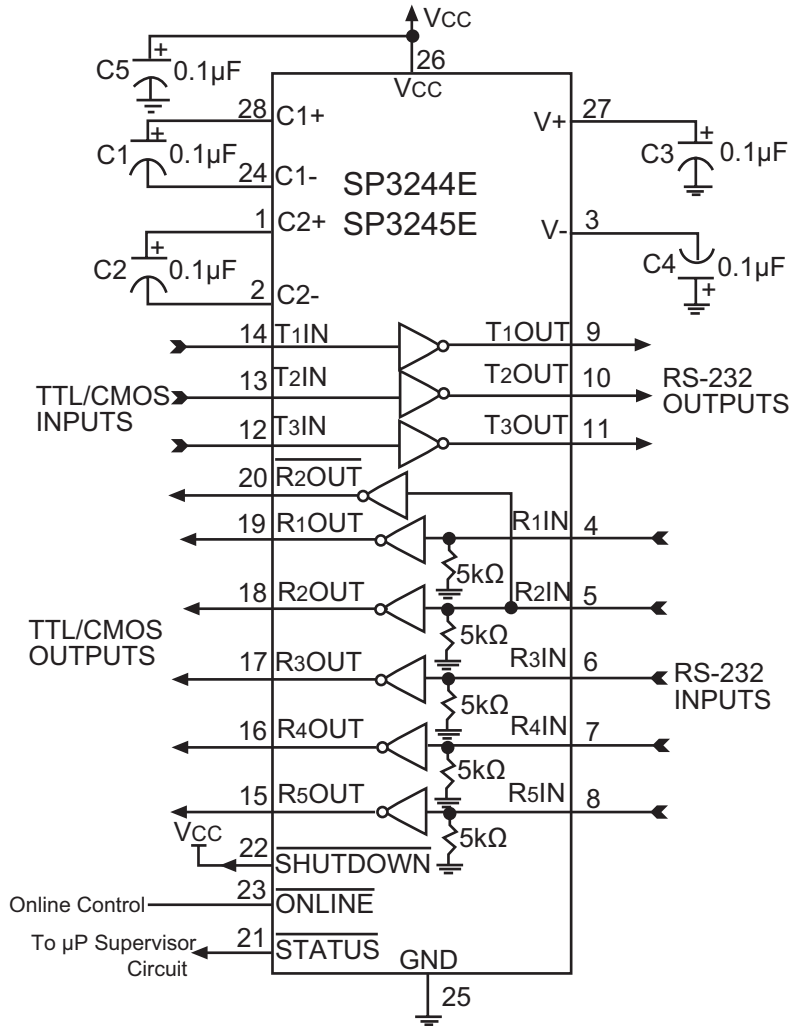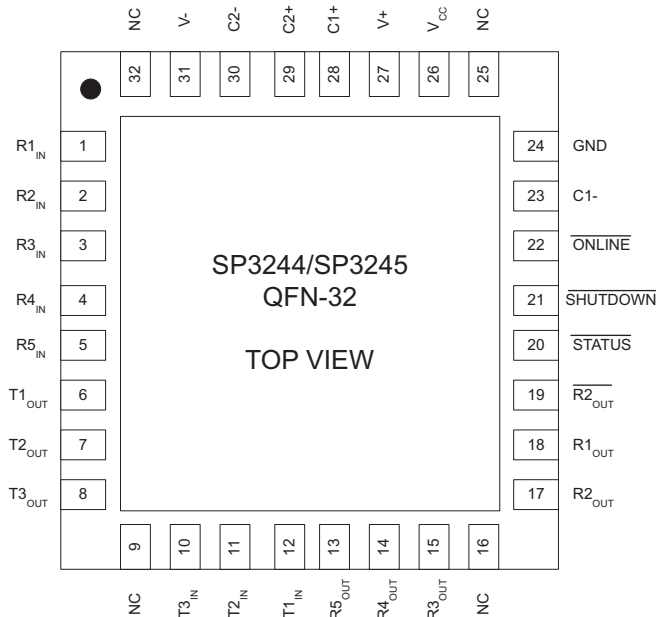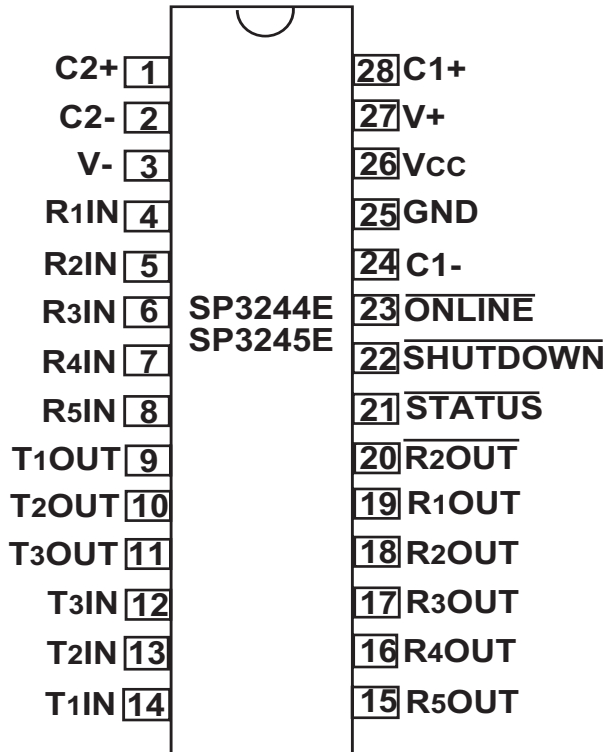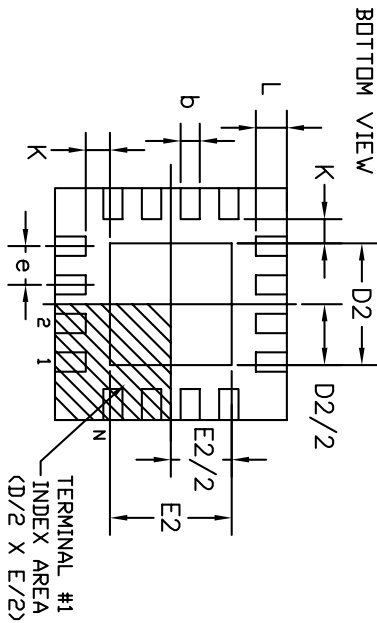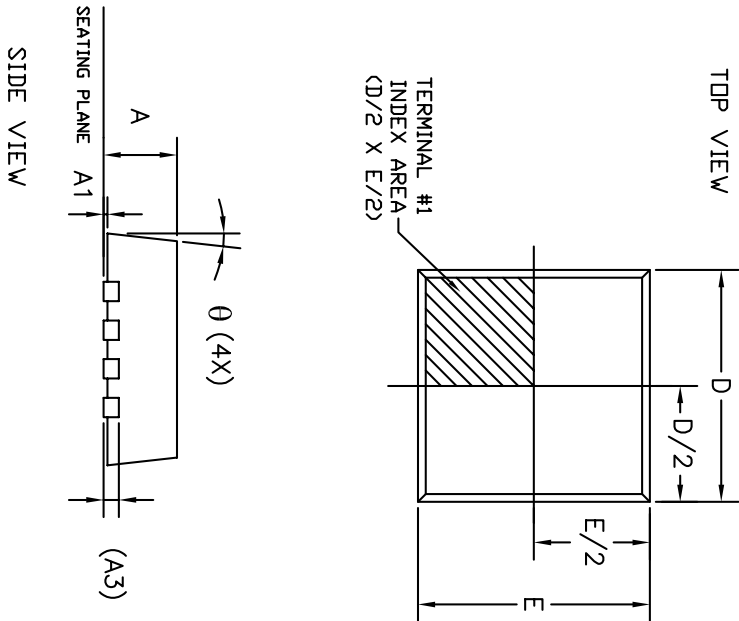Auto On-Line® Plus Timing Diagram

t_{STL} (=30µs typ.)
t_{STH} (=0.4µs typ.)
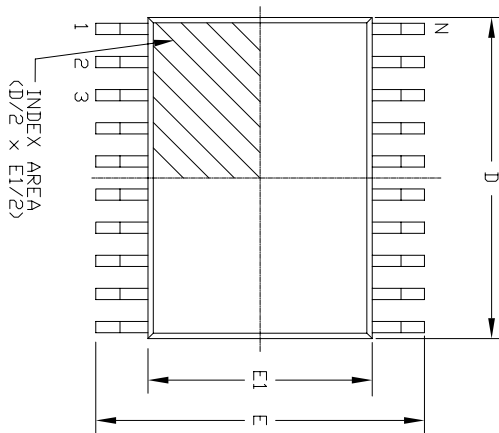$t_{OFFLINE}$ (=30s typ.)
t_{ONLINE} (=100µs typ.)

DIP/SOIC (Top View) — SP3244E / SP3245E

C2+	1	28	C1+
C2-	2	27	V+
V-	3	26	Vcc
R1IN	4	25	GND
R2IN	5	24	C1-
R3IN	6	23	$\overline{ONLINE}$
R4IN	7	22	$\overline{SHUTDOWN}$
R5IN	8	21	STATUS
T1OUT	9	20	$\overline{R2OUT}$
T2OUT	10	19	R1OUT
T3OUT	11	18	R2OUT
T3IN	12	17	R3OUT
T2IN	13	16	R4OUT
T1IN	14	15	R5OUT

SP3244/SP3245 QFN-32 TOP VIEW

Top pins: 32 NC, 31 V-, 30 C2-, 29 C2+, 28 C1+, 27 V+, 26 Vcc, 25 NC

Left pins:
1 R1IN
2 R2IN
3 R3IN
4 R4IN
5 R5IN
6 T1OUT
7 T2OUT
8 T3OUT

Right pins:
24 GND
23 C1-
22 $\overline{ONLINE}$
21 $\overline{SHUTDOWN}$
20 $\overline{STATUS}$
19 $\overline{R2OUT}$
18 R1OUT
17 R2OUT

Bottom pins: 9 NC, 10 T3IN, 11 T2IN, 12 T1IN, 13 R5OUT, 14 R4OUT, 15 R3OUT, 16 NC

TOP VIEW

TERMINAL #1
INDEX AREA
(D/2 X E/2)

SIDE VIEW

SEATING PLANE

θ (4X)

BOTTOM VIEW

TERMINAL #1
INDEX AREA
(D/2 X E/2)

32LD 5x5 QFN JEDEC MO-220 Variation VHHD

SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)			DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.032	0.036	0.039
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.000	0.001	0.002
A3	0.20 REF			0.008 REF		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.007	0.010	0.012
D	5.00 BSC			0.197 BSC		
D2	3.00	3.10	3.20	0.118	0.122	0.126
E	5.00 BSC			0.197 BSC		
E2	3.00	3.10	3.20	0.118	0.122	0.126
e	0.50 BSC			0.020 BSC		
L	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.014	0.016	0.018
K	0.20	—	—	0.008	—	—
θ	0°	—	14°	0°	—	14°
N	32			32		
ND	8			8		
NE	8			8		

EXAR CORPORATION

EXAR
Powering Connectivity

Packaging Approval:
By: PC
Date: 04/29/09

Title: 32 PIN 5x5 QFN PACKAGE OUTLINE
Drawing No: 32-PIN 5x5 QFN
Revision: D
Sheet: 1 OF 1

Top View

Side View

INDEX AREA
(D/2 × E1/2)

1
2
3

N

D

E1

E

e
b

A1
A2
A

Front View

GAUGE PLANE

θ1
L2
L
(L1)
R
R1
θ
SEATING PLANE

c
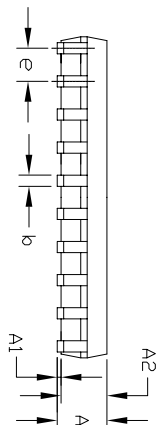
28 Pin TSSOP JEDEC MO-153 Variation AE

SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)			DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	—	1.20	—	—	0.047
A1	0.05	—	0.15	0.002	—	0.006
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19	—	0.30	0.007	—	0.012
c	0.09	—	0.20	0.004	—	0.008
E	6.40 BSC			0.252 BSC		
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	0.169	0.173	0.177
e	0.65 BSC			0.026 BSC		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L1	1.00 REF			0.039 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC			0.010 BSC		
R	0.09	—	—	0.035	—	—
R1	0.09	—	—	0.035	—	—
θ	0°	—	8°	0°	—	8°
θ1	12° REF			12° REF		
D	9.60	9.70	9.80	0.378	0.382	0.386
N	28			28		

EXAR CORPORATION

EXAR
Powering Connectivity

28 PIN TSSOP PACKAGE OUTLINE		
Drawing No: 28-PIN TSSOP	Revision: B	Sheet: 1 OF 1
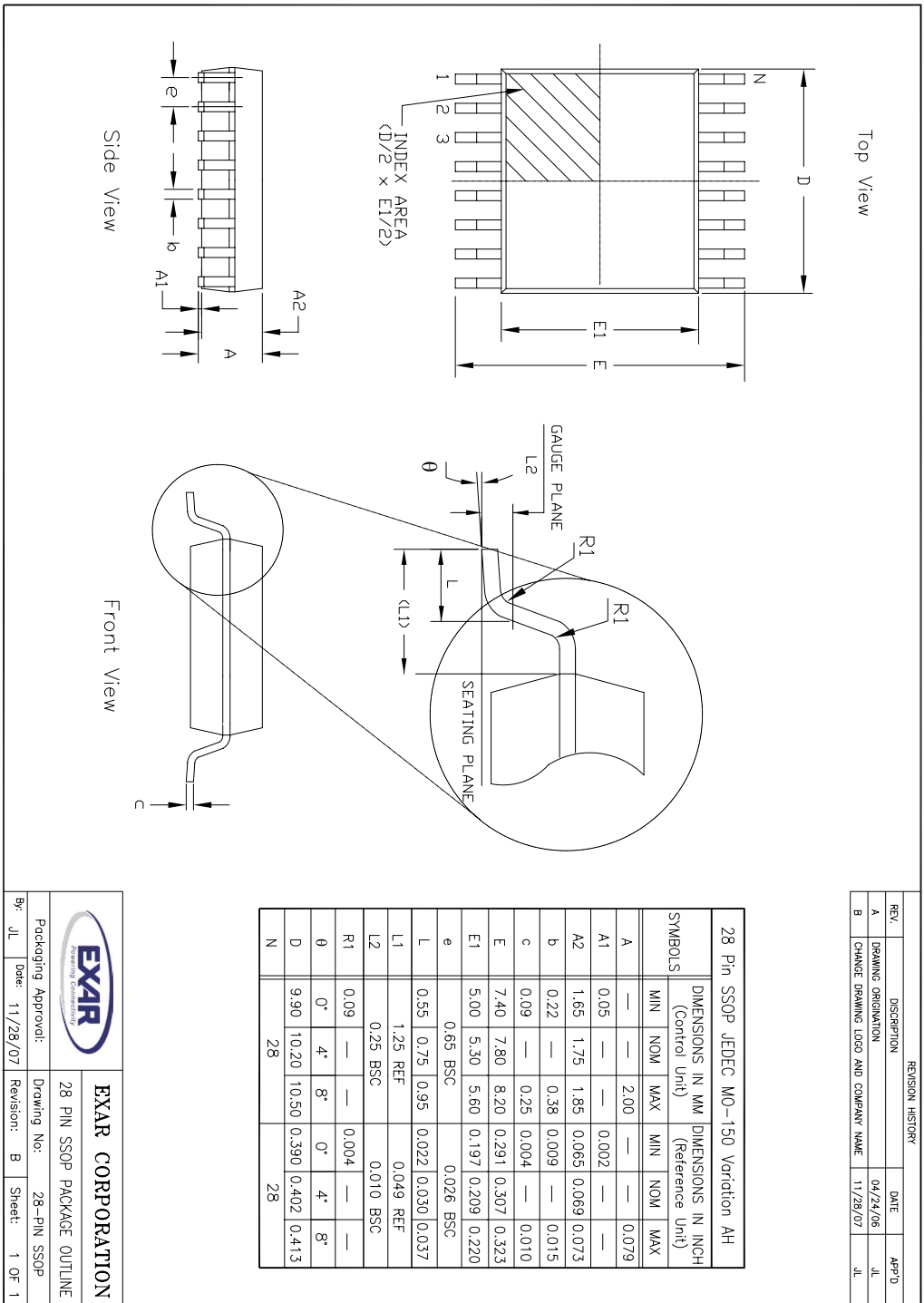
Packaging Approval:

By: JL	Date: 11/28/07

Top View

Side View

Front View

INDEX AREA
(D/2 x E1/2)

GAUGE PLANE

SEATING PLANE

28 Pin SSOP JEDEC MO-150 Variation AH

SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)			DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	—	2.00	—	—	0.079
A1	0.05	—	—	0.002	—	—
A2	1.65	1.75	1.85	0.065	0.069	0.073
b	0.22	—	0.38	0.009	—	0.015
c	0.09	—	0.25	0.004	—	0.010
E	7.40	7.80	8.20	0.291	0.307	0.323
E1	5.00	5.30	5.60	0.197	0.209	0.220
e	0.65 BSC			0.026 BSC		
L	0.55	0.75	0.95	0.022	0.030	0.037
L1	1.25 REF			0.049 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC			0.010 BSC		
R1	0.09	—	—	0.004	—	—
θ	0°	4°	8°	0°	4°	8°
D	9.90	10.20	10.50	0.390	0.402	0.413
N	28			28		

Part number	Temperature range	Package Type
SP3244ECA-L	From 0º to +70ºC	28 pin SSOP
SP3244ECY-L	From 0º to +70ºC	28 pin TSSOP
SP3244EEA-L	From -40º to +85ºC	28 pin SSOP
SP3244EEY-L	From -40º to +85ºC	28 pin TSSOP
SP3244EER1-L	From -40º to +85ºC	32 pin QFN
SP3245ECA-L	From 0º to +70ºC	28 pin SSOP
SP3245ECY-L	From 0º to +70ºC	28 pin TSSOP
SP3245EEA-L	From -40º to +85ºC	28 pin SSOP
SP3245EEY-L	From -40º to +85ºC	28 pin TSSOP
SP3245EER1-L	From -40º to +85ºC	32 pin QFN

Available in lead free packaging.

Available in Tape and Reel. To order add "/TR" suffix to part number,

Example: SP3244ECA-L= Standard; SP3244ECA-L/TR =Tape and Reel

DATE	REVISION	DESCRIPTION
10-09-06	M	Legacy Sipex Datasheet
12-15-09	1.0.0	Update to Exar Format. Change revision to 1.0.0. Change driver short circuit current limit from +/-60mA to +/-100mA. Add T_A = 25ºC to test conditions for Transition Region Slew Rate and Mouse Drivability parameters . Delete / remove all reference to IEC ESD protection. Change RX input voltage ABS Maximum Rating from +/-18V to +/-16V.